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Modern Milk-Maid

Jean Manwell, a student of the Plumpton Agricultural College (East Sussex, Gt. Britain) sets off to handmilk the cows, wearing her milking jacket and carrying her stool and milk can. Unlike Hardy's Tess, Jean seems to be a severely practical person and about her there is little of the native glamour associated with milkmaids of fable and story. Later on Jean will, of course, resort to the mechanical milker and tackle scores of cows simultaneously.

Believe It Or Not!

Silent Sound Will Wash Your Clothes!

See Page 5

The Ministry Of Witches

By Sandy Walton

First fill in in triplicate
Your name, or names, and further state
Your status (Mr., Mrs., Miss)
(Block capitals, of course, for this).
The surname must be written first,
With all the other names reversed;
Or, if preferred, the names may be
Re-sorted alphabetic'lly,
Provided that no Christian name
Or surname may retain the same
Or any other order near
Or similar to that shown here.
Hurry, rabble! Take more trouble!
Fill this form in at the double!

What diseases have you had?
Are they cured yet? Are you mad?
Have you scabies? Have yau lice?
Do you practise any vice?
If so which? (Here briefly state
Why you started, and the date).
Do you wear a truss? Or specs?
Are they concave or convex?
Are you ugly? Please expose
Each deformity that shows,
Or doesn't. Have you moles or spots
On trunk or limbs? (State "few" or "lots";

Also where the worst are set).
Are your parents married yet?
If not, why not? State their sex.
Are they cretins? Morons? Wrecks?
Are you clean between the toes?
Frankly, do you pick your nose?
Hurry, rabble! Still more trouble!
Fill this form in at the double!
Now be careful. Read this form

Back to front; then take the norm,
Hereinafter called the net;
This divide in two, and set
Both, or either, under what,
In the last, is called, or not,
May be, or has been, the same,
The above, or inset, name.
If the quotient comes to X,
Probably you'll change your sex.
If the quotient comes to Y,
That's a sign you're going to die.
If the quotient comes to Z,
—(See under another head).
Everyone must now conform
To the very strictest norm,
And if anything is lost,
The penalty is death, plus cost.
Hurry, rabble! End this trouble!
Down the hill, swine! At the double!

(Courtesy: "New Statesman and Nation").

"Must be an income-tax collector"

"Are you two together, sir?"

'Operation Onion'

An Ear-Splitting Story Of An Indigent Inventor and his Indignant Landlady —As told by the Landlady!

By B. L. Jacot

"I must say I like to see a man who can be free with his money," said Mrs. Fluke. "When he's got any". She eased her feet out of a pair of tight Oxfords and sat down gratefully. "The way that Mr. Hobhouse has been spending what they gave him at the Admiralty! Pound notes might have been anybody's takings from the way he was handling them round."

"He's come into money?" Miss Soper, the schoolmistress, asked.

"And to think," said Mrs. Fluke, "that for the last seven years he's owed me his rent more often than paid it!"

"And now someone has left him a fortune?" Miss Soper queried. "And he's paid you the rent?"

"Who's troubling about rent? Mind you, I only went along with the man to humour him. I didn't know anything, except that he said they were coming to fetch him in a car from Whitehall. That was this morning. What a day!

"'I'd like you to come with me,' he said. 'I'm a bit nervous'. So I went. And off we set for Chatham in the car. Then, after it all happened, he took me off to celebrate."

"Celebrate what?' asked Miss Soper.

"I don't mind saying that when it went off I thought the end of the world had come. Frightened? Well, some of those scientists from the Ministry, they turned as white as a sheet and, of course, there was the admiral that fainted. But Mr. Hobhouse never turned a hair. He's a genius, if ever there was one, in spite of all that happens to him. Nothing would surprise that man."

"What went off? Miss Soper managed to get in.

"Of course, a blind man could see that he never grew up. But the troubles that come along to plague him! It would have meant discouragement to many a man, long age. But not to Mr. Hobhouse! I put up with his automatic machine on the top landing for the best part of two years, and when I got the rag and bone man to cart it away it almost broke his heart

"Well, to show you the sort of things that man can get attached to, a man from Hammersmith once sold him a secondhand tramcar, and for months Mr. Hobhouse used to visit it where he kept it on a bit of waste ground near Putney Common, just for the pleasure of looking at it!

"The things he's invented! That ticket machine of his that used to stand in the bathroom. Supposed to give you your ticket and your change, but when my niece tried it she put in sixpence and dialled Kensington High Street and out came a ticket to Bow East with two and sevenpence in coppers."

"A relative left him money?" Miss Soper inquired.

"Work!" continued Mrs. Fluke. "I've never seen anyone like Mr. Hobhouse for work. His idea of heaven is a gluepot and no one to bother him about meals.

"Why, for years now the only way I've been able to get that man to his supper, when the spell of something he's inventing is on him, is to use the master switch to put his lights out in the workroom

"And clever! I recall the first time he mended anything for me. Nothing was ever too much trouble. He took my electric clock to pieces and put it back again after it had got broken and stopped. It went perfectly after Mr. Hobhouse had attended to it, only it was some time before I found out it was going backwards. And nothing he could do would stop it. Clever! You'd hardly believe the things that man can do."

"I trust it wasn't a close relative he lost?"

"When that man first came to me he'd been put out of half a dozen lodgings on account of his inventions, only I didn't know it at the time. He'd just invented an eye ointment and you'd have needed a heart of stone to turn him out, when the stuff was so near finished.

"He got it all ready and took it round to the manufacturing chemists. First touch of the stuff on the back of the hand of the fellow they had there to test it skinned his knuckles like magic, so they put the ointment on the market as a corn-eradicator and that kept Mr Hobhouse going for nearly two years"

"Well," observed Miss Soper, "he should be nicely placed now with all this money he's come into. I'm very glad, I'm sure."

"So am I, dear. If it's ideas you're after look at that patent fly trap of his! There was genius for you!" Mrs. Fluke shook her head indulgently. "The way it was meant to get flies into it really was clever. The things he can think out when he sets himself to it. First fly attract the second, being sociable creatures. Then the flies outside see all the other flies inside and go, too. It took him best part of a year to work it out.

"The only thing wrong about that invention was that when it was finished something in the shape of the things scared the flies off. You couldn't get any fly to stop in the room with it. So they put it on the market as a meat safe, and they're still selling them by the thousand."

"Now that he's come into all this money," Miss Soper suggested, "he won't have to work any more."

"Not work? Him? A thought came to Mrs. Fluke. "What money are you talking about? I remember the gadget he thought out that he called the 'Old Maids' Friend.' You screwed it on the back of the front door and any person that came to the door and knocked set it off and it barked like a dog at them. While he was inventing that you'd have thought every dog in the village would have lost its voice. When he got his five thousand pounds this afternoon—"

"Five thousand!"

"You should read the papers. Got his picture in them Of course, they paid him five thousand pounds for his rights in the invention, and one of those admirals made a speech about him. Called the invention one of the most remarkable of the atomic era. And an admiral should know!"

"Gracious me! What did he invent this time?"

Mrs. Fluke turned up her eyes to give the matter her due consideration. "Well, I shouldn't like to say myself. But it worked wonderful! After all those scientists walking about the dockyard and poking their noses into things said it wouldn't work at all! You've never seen so many admirals and scientists."

"What," asked Miss Soper, "was it supposed to do?"

"Now you're asking me something I can tell you. It was an atomic machine to detect noise. No sound too small for it to hear and the way it did it was to silence out all other sounds of hundreds of miles, except the one little sound it was after. He claimed you could hear grass growing with it. The Navy had a submarine out at sea and Mr. Nobhouse had to detect it with his silence machine. They called it 'Operation Onion.'"

"Detect it?"

"Say where it was and what it was doing. That was the clever part of it, see? For use in the next war. Tell you where anything is and what it's doing—like when a flying-bomb or a rocket starts up. He was going to detect the submarine and tell them what the sailors were saying although it was hundreds of miles away.

"Well, those scientists poked round shaking their heads, then one of them said: 'We're ready'. So Mr. Hobhouse dodged back inside his little cabin and pressed the switch."

Mrs. Fluke's face twitched at the recollection.

"You should have been there! There was an old cock admiral whose hair stood right up on end before he toppled over. And then two of them holding on to each other and moaning, to say nothing of dogs having fits and a horse bolting!"

"What happened?" Miss Soper entreated.

'Happened? You've never heard anything like the row that man started up when he pressed the switch. Talk about the Last Trump; why, atom bombs themselves wasn't in it! Everywhere you looked you could see people with their thumbs stuck in their ears jumping about like sand flies.

"I thought they were going to lynch Mr. Hobhouse when they dragged him out of that cabin to stop the din, but the telephone-reports were beginning to come in, and they saved him. It seems that as soon as he pressed his switch the listening gear at the Admiralty in London blew up, and to show you what sort of noise that man can put up when he tries, a fishing trawler off Iceland picked it up and abandoned ship on the strength of it!"

"Goodness!" Miss Soper managed. "What happened then?"

"As soon as they'd stopped holding him to lynch him. Mr. Hobhouse sold the Navy the rights in the machine for jamming enemy radio communications in the next war." Mrs. Fluke nodded. "It doesn't take that man long to make up his mind," she said. "The only thing that's troubling me is how long that five thousand pounds is going to last him."

"I don't wonder," agreed Miss Soper.

"I only hope," Mrs. Fluke said, looking round for her house shoes, "that he remembers to pay me some of the rent he owes before he spends it all."

("Tit-Bits.")

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Bernard Shaw *Converted* Annie Besant *Into A* THEOSOPHIST!

In Fairness To The Old Boy, One Must Add That It Was A Most Unwitting Act!

IN a very interesting account of Mrs. Besant's conversion to Theosophy is a conjecture that William Stead asked her to review Helen Blavatsky's scripture called the "Secret Doctrine".

"This is incredible to those of uc old enough to have been Stead's contemporaries. He was a gifted journalist but a complete Philistine to whom literature was not a fine art but simply news. He was as ignorant as it is possible for a newspaper man in possession of his five senses to be on art, science, philosophy: in short of literature.

As to spontaneously aproaching Mrs. Besant with the "Secret Doctrine" in his hand, or indeed, approaching her at all, one could as soon believe that he had invited her to come with him to the Opera, the National Gallery, or a meeting of the Aristotelian Society.

What happened was this. I was reviewing books for the "Pall Mall Gazette" at two guineas a column. William Archer had planted me on that paper by handing over a book he had received from it for review to me, and giving me an opportunity of showing what I could do.

In due course the literary editor, with whom Stead, the political editor never interfered, sent me for review the "Secret Doctrine", a huge tome which I contemplated with dismay, as it meant some weeks of careful reading for three guineas.

"I Was Utterly Confounded"

Just then Mrs. Besant told me that she was in serious want of money, as her writing for the "National Reformer" and her lecturing for the National Secular Society had ceased with her conversion to Socialism. Could I get her some reviewing to do for the "Pall Mall Gazette"? I immediately thought of the "Secret Doctrine", and of what Archer had done for me. I gave her the book to review.

Not long after I called at the office of the "Star" and saw among the proofs that littered the editor's table an article headed "How I Became a Theosophist." I turned to the signature. It was Annie Besant. I was utterly confounded. I had done a trick I never intended.

I rushed round to the Secular Society's shop in Fleet Street and finding her there in an exasperatingly happy mood, asked her whether she was quite mad, and whether she knew that Madame Blavatsky's shrine at Adyar had just been convincingly shown up as a fraud by an Indian gentleman named Mohini at a meeting of the Psychical Society at which I was present.

It was no use. She actually joked about it: a thing I had never heard her do before. She said she supposed that since she had, as a Theosophist, become a vegetarian, her mind may have been affected.

Only met once afterwards

That was the end of our collaboration. Years later we met at Lady Delawar's, but except on that one occasion we never met again, though my high regard for her never changed. Our separation was entirely her doing.

Like all great public speakers she was a born actress. She was successively a Puseyite Evangelical, an Atheist Bible-smasher, a Darwinian Secularist, a Fabian Socialist, a Strike Leader, and finally a Theosophist, exactly as Mrs. Siddons was a Lady Macbeth, Lady Randolph, Beatrice, Rosalind, and Volumnia.

She "saw herself" as a priestess above all: that was how Theosophy held her to the end.

There was a different leading man every time: Bradlaugh, Robertson, Aveling, Shaw and Herbert Burrows. That did not matter.

Whoever does not understand this as I, a playwright, do, will never understand the career of Annie Besant.

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British Socialism Faces Winter Of Test

Will Social Gains Outweigh Middle-Class Revolt?

By Maurice Cranston

THIS winter is a testing-time for British Socialism. Yet is is not Socialism itself that is in the balance, but the ability of Attlee and Cripps to keep popular confidence at a time of national economic crisis, to retain the votes of people whose standard of living they have perforce to reduce

Labour began the winter inauspiciously by losing nearly 700 seats in provincial municipal elections. This was partly because, for the first time in British municipal elections, the national Conservative machine was put into action behind the anti-Labour candidates. But it was also due to the growing impatience of many middle-class voters with what is known as "Austerity". Two examples of it coincided with the local elections: the bacon ration cuts and the ban on pleasure motoring. The danger to the Labor Government is less that its supporters may desert to the Opposition than that the Conservatives may recruit the politically apathetic—people who have hitherto not troubled to vote

Nevertheless, the prospects for the continued success of the Labour Party are substantial. Its sources of strength are not always to be discerned at the level of day to day journalism. The economic crisis, with which the fate of the Labor movement is linked, has been the subject of foolish and hasty generalizations in newspapers unfriendly to socialism, notably several I read in the United States last summer. I think that if the more salient facts are considered dispassionately, they afford a useful key to Labour's prospects. They may be visualized as a balance sheet of difficulties and achievement

Other People's Inflation

First, the difficulties. In July, August and September last year, Britain bought £513,000,000 (2,067,390,000 dollars) of goods and sold only L313,000,000 (1,261,390,000 dollars). That was her worst yet. This is the Balance of Payments gap that hangs over the country. The U.S. loan stopped in August, and England is now using up her reserve of gold and dollars—less than L600,000,000. This gap has to be closed quickly. It is the toughest job facing the Economic Minister, Sir Stafford Cripps. And not only he. Every family in the land has been consuming goods that have not been paid for. Every family must go shorter for a time. This austerity will last until the country can produce more. If the Marshall Plan goes through, it will help to set Britain's industry more securely on its feet. Only 10 per cent more production is needed to turn the tide away from austerity.

What makes this gap in Britain's balance of payments? The things she needs—food and materials—are now the scarcest things in the world. So their prices skyrocket and England has to sell more goods to get less food. England curbs her own racketeers; she cannot curb those of the countries from which she has to import. Another reason: to win the war, Britain sold much of her overseas wealth, and like anybody else who loses income from investments, she has to set to and earn more, or do without.

Those are the Labor Government's headaches. But there is another side to the picture—its achievements. Here are some of them:

Better Postwar Record

LABOUR. Unemployment has been cut to 272,000 (June, 1947). In June 1939, the figure was 1,200,000. In the 18 months after V—J Day, the country lost 3,750,000 man-days in industrial disputes; in the same time after the First World War, 39,500,000 man-days. Wages in indutry as a whole are 66 per cent above the September, 1939 level, while prices of essential foodstuffs are well below the 1919 level.

PRODUCTION. In spite of the fuel crisis, British power houses are producing one third more electricity than in 1938. In the next two years, over 300 million dollars will be spent on power houses in this nationalized industry. The automobile factories made over 29,000 cars and 15,000 trucks in June—the highest figures in their history. New homes built number 200,000, and a further 240,000 are going up. After the previous war only 1,500 went up in the first two years. Liquid milk consumption rose from 72,000,000 gallons a month in 1938 to 115,000,000 in 1947. School milk consumption has more than doubled since 1939. And finally, exports in June were 374,730,00 dollars—the highest figure since 1920.

SOCIAL ADVANCES. Over 3,000,000 old people are receiving pensions at higher rates. Family allowances are being paid to the mothers of 4,000,000 children, at the rate of five shillings a week per child. The infant death rate is steadily falling: in 1939 it was 50.6 per 1000 children, in 1946 it was 43. Maternal mortality last year was less than half that of 1939. The Government has introduced a cheap shortened form of birth certificate to prevent disclosure of illegitimacy.

Universities remain independent of State control, but the Government grant has been increased to L9,000,000 (36,270,000 dollars) this year. State scholarships have been doubled, and by far the greater number of undergraduates now in residence receive grants from L200 to L400 from Government sources. No one has to work his way through college. The colour bar has been removed in the armed forces, and the Dartmouth Training School has been opened to boys of all social classes.

POLITICAL. India has been given freedom, Burma and Ceylon have also become self-governing.

"Socialist" Conservatives

I could speak of many more achievements to the credit of the Labour Government. But those I have mentioned are enough to explain why in every by-election since Labour came in in 1945, the Government has kept its seats against the Opposition challenge—something quite unparalleled in British Parliamentary history.

(Continued On Page 6)

The P. M. Takes An Off From The Worries Of Office

Mr. Attlee attended the Film Guest Night at the Gaumont with his daughters Felicity (left) and Alison. The film was "The Mark of Cain."

Sensitive And Angry Man

A Sculptor Friend, Reminiscing On Freud, Analyzes His Disenchantment With Mankind

A statue of Dr. Sigmund Freud, "father of psychoanalysis," by Olem Nemon, Yugoslav sculptor, was unveiled a few days ago at the New York Psychoanalytical Society and Institute. Before the unveiling Mr. Nemon related a number of anecdotes about his famous model.

It took friends of Freud twenty-five years to persuade him to pose. Freud felt, Mr. Nemon said, "that mankind, whom he had tried to help, sneered at his work, that the press was bitterly unfair, and that he was likely to be caricatured." In the end, however, these objections were overcome and Nemon was able to go to work. In the course of many sittings—which began in 1933 not only for the New York statue but for others—an intimate friendship grew up between the two men.

Nemon described Freud as the most "civilized" man he ever knew. "His perfection of manners, his sensitivity of feeling were unexcelled even by the royalty I have known," he said. "He was like a gazelle—graceful and quick."

Cross Man

At first Freud was "sulky and distant. For days he didn't speak to me", Nemon said. "The first words he spoke were, 'I suppose you know that yours is the oldest profession in the world.'

"I was startled—but then he added, 'After all, didn't God make man from mud?'"

Nemon did not permit Freud to see his work until it was completed, but when the head was partly done he showed it to the psychiatrist's maid. She said, "The professor looks too cross".

When Nemon reported this to Dr. Freud he replied, "But I am cross. I am cross with mankind."

When the statue was finished, Freud viewed it closely and finally made just one comment, "I am glad you made me sufficiently cross."

Einstein

Nemon compared the treatment accorded Freud with that received by his "contemporary intellectual leading light," Albert Einstein. "Freud, whom everyone felt qualified to judge, was bitterly attacked," Nemon said. "Einstein, whom only a very few dared judge, was hailed as a great genius."

Citing correspondence between the two men in 1937, Nemon says Einstein wrote, "The world will not go to war", to which Freud replied, "War is inevitable. The only hope is that in a thousand years, man will be sufficiently civilized to avoid organized bloody collisions."

Illness

Freud suffered from cancer of the mouth but was able to control it by his superb medical knowledge and by regular operations during the last ten years of his life, the sculptor said. While Nemon was working, the doctor asked whether he intended to show that the two sides of his face were different. Nemon, who felt that he should portray the man's character rather than the details of his features, said charitably that he could see no difference.

"Actually," Nemon said, "when I saw Freud at 80 I thought he looked far better and younger that he had five years before. But when I told him so, he laughed. I told him of a story I had read in the papers about a woman who appeared in court and said she was the grandmother of the accused.

"The judge said, 'But you look 30!' 'I know,' said the woman, blushing. 'I am very ashamed, but for the last few years I have been getting younger. My teeth have come back and I now look like my own daughter.'"

"'I'm not at all astonished.' Dr. Freud replied, bu t such wonderful things only happen to women.'"

Surrealism

Another day, Nemon asked Freud how he felt about being proclaimed by the Surrealists as an inspiration.

"It's marvellous," Freud replied. "Every day the Surrealists send me their newspaper with a fine dedication to me on the front page. Every day I read the fine dedication—but after I finish it, I must admit there is not another thing in the entire paper that I actually understand."

Departure

Shortly after the statue, now in New York, was completed, the Germans marched into Austria. Freud's friends tried to persuade him to leave, but despite the fact that the Gestapo robbed him of his freedom his wealth and his chance to work, he refused for more than a year. Only after Princess Marie Bonaparte bought permission from the Gestapo for his personal belongings, books and papers to go with him, did Freud consent to go.

On the day he was to leave, the Gestapo asked him to sign a form certifying that he had been well treated and had no complaints to make. Freud signed—and underneath his name he wrote, "I warmly recommend the SS to everyone."

Olem Nemon's Statue Of Freud

The Moplas Of Malabar

By R. J. Venkateswaran

THE bulk of the Malabar Muslims are Moplas. The word Mopla is a contraction of Mahapilla. It is merely a title which was conferred on the early Muslim immigrants into Malabar. The same title is conferred on the Christians also but they are called Nasrani Moplas in order to distinguish them from the Muslims.

The story of the introduction of Islam into Malabar is interesting. Cheraman Perumal, the last of the Kerala Kings, once dreamt that the full moon appeared on the night of the new moon at Mecca and that when at the meridian she split into two, one half remaining and the other half descending to the foot of a hill called Abikubais when the two halves joined together and then set. Sometime later, a party of Muslim pilgrims who called on the Perumal on their way to Ceylon told him about Muhammad having converted a number of unbelievers by the miracle about which the Perumal had dreamt. The Kerala King was happy to have his dream confirmed and he expressed to them his desire to proceed to Mecca. Accordingly after dividing his kingdom among the nobles of the realm, Cheraman Perumal left for Mecca accompanied by the Muslim pilgrims who joined him on their return journey from Ceylon.

Perumal's Conversion

Historians of Malabar are not agreed as regards the exact year in which the Perumal left for Mecca. Nor do they accept the statement that the Perumal was converted by the Prophet himself. The consensus of opinion among them is that the Perumal's conversion took place some two hundred years after the death of the Prophet.

Cheraman Perumal changed his name into Abdul Rahman Samiri and married a Muslim woman. He wanted to return to Malabar and spread Islam in his dominions. But serious illness prevented him from doing so. He therefore sent Malik-Ibn-Dinar and three others to Malabar, with letters of introduction to the local Rajas asking the latter to give land for mosques and other facilities to the apostles for the propagation of Islam. A few years after the death of Abdul Rahman Samiri, Malik-Ibn-Dinar and others arrived in Malabar and with the help of the local Rajas, established mosques in nine strategic centres.

The work of Malik-Ibn-Dinar and party was considerably facilitated by the Arabs who had already settled in Malabar for purposes of trade. In the 8th and 9th centuries A.D. there was considerable trade between Malabar and Arabia. Many Arab traders gradually settled in Malabar and married the local women; so much so, the beginnings of a mixed race, called the Moplas had already been laid by the time the apostles from Arabia arrived in Malabar.

Zamorins' Help To Islam

Islam thus introduced, soon spread throughout Malabar. Recruits came in large numbers from the Cherumas, Thiyyas and other untouchable classes to whom conversion to Islam meant the removal of all the disabilities of an outcaste. The Zamorin Rajas of Calicut not only permitted but definitely encouraged conversion by directing that in every family of fishermen one or two male members should be brought up as Muslims. Today the Moplas number upwards of a million. They are spread over the whole district of Malabar and are most numerous on the coastal areas and in the interior of the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks.

The Moplas have been often described as a fanatical and turbulent people. The description is hardly fair. True, on several occasions in the past they have rebelled against the Government and have committed acts of grave violence. But it does not mean that they are fanatical and turbulent by nature. On the other hand they are a peace-loving people and if at times they have indulged in violence, it is due to economic oppression and misguided religious beliefs.

The Moplas as a rule are frugal, industrious and hard working. Some of them have amassed considerable wealth but the vast majority of them are extremely poor, ignorant and illiterate. They are fishermen, petty cultivators and workers of all descriptions. Physically they are very strong and they have supplied the best labourers for railway work and the like.

Cordial Relations

The religious leaders of the Moplas are called Tangals. Although the Tangals, as a class, are not noted for their learning they exercise a tremendous influence over their followers. The Moplas are always ready to "do or die" at the bidding of their Tangals.

Celebrated Tangals are often canonised and their tombs become centres of pilgrimage for the Moplas.

Like the Hindus the Moplas are also very superstitious. In their social ceremonies there are traces of Hindu ritual. The music of the tom-tom and the distribution of pan are common features of almost all their social ceremonies.

The relations between the Hindus and the Moplas on the whole have been very cordial. Since the great Mopla outbreak of 1921 there has been no serious conflict between the two communities. On the other hand, they have maintained the most friendly relations with each other. Brother, cousin, uncle,—these are the terms of affection which the Hindus apply to the Moplas and the Moplas apply to the Hindus. Here is a splendid example of communal co-operation for the rest of India to emulate.

WINNING CONTRACT

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY.

Once a partnership has agreed upon a suit, the bid of a new suit is rarely for the purpose of discovering a better final contract, rather, it is usually one of three things: A slam try, an indication of a better defensive lead than the suit originality agreed upon; or, in some cases, a phychic intended to inhabit the opponents.

Looking at East's hand, it is obvious that his bid of five clubs serves none of these three aims, nor can it hope to strike support in the hand of a partner who already has bid spades and freely supported diamonds. The only ends this bid could accomplish would be to help give the opponent a count on the East-West hands, and to confuse West—both of which it did to perfection.

West, who didn't have your advantage of looking at East's hand, was quite understandably convinced that his partner had mentioned clubs to cue the best defensive lead if the opponents went on to five hearts. He, therefore, opened the club king. Declarer won this trick, cashed the heart ace, crossed to dummy's jack and led a club—finessing the ten-spot. A diamond was discarded from dummy on the club queen and after that declarer led a spade. He lost only one spade and one diamond trick.

Without East's nonsensical five-club bid West would open the diamond queen and declarer surely would lose two diamonds and a spade. Also, since he could hardly tell that West had the lone club king, his probable finesse would cost another trick so that in all likelihood he would make only nine tricks instead of his actual eleven.

North-South vulnerable and 60 on score.
South dealer.

NORTH
♠ K Q J 6
♡ J 8 7 6 5 3
◇ K 4
♣ 9 6

WEST
♠ A 10 9 5 3 2
♡ 4 2
◇ Q J 8 7
♣ K

EAST
♠ 8 4
♡ 9
◇ A 10 6 5 3
♣ J 7 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ 7
♡ A K Q 10 6
◇ 9 2
♣ A Q 10 8 5

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♡	1♠	2♡	3◇
3♡	4◇	4♡	5♣!
Dbl.	5◇	Pass	Pass
5♡	All Pass		

THE PAINTER WHO HOAXED THE WORLD

(Continued from Page 21)

and officials constantly looking over his shoulder, but in spite of it all he painted 'The Child Christ in the Temple of the Elders.' It was one hundred per cent perfect! The experts could not find a single flaw that could be produced as evidence in a Court of Law. So there was complete deadlock. The expert evidence was so conflicting that it was difficult for the courts to arrive at a verdict. Almost everyone, whether he admitted it or not, was morally certain that van Meegeren painted the six Vermeers and it seemed unlikely that he could be found guilty on the charges of collaboration. But, on the other hand, to sell as genuine the spurious Vermeers to the various museums, knowing that he had painted them himself, was definitely a crime, albeit, not such a serious one. But here was what looked like an insuperable obstacle to conviction. The art experts of the museums who bought the Vermeers insisted on sticking to their original verdict that the pictures are genuine and that van Meergeren did not paint them.

The Last Laugh

'The Child Christ in the Temple of the Elders', painted under police supervision, proved that the van Meegeren-Vermeers were absolutely indistinguishable from the original Vermeers. Things definitely looked difficult. A number of legal cases involving vast sums and depending on the authenticity of a picture have had to be dropped in the past because of the irreconciliability of expert evidence. These, however, were all civil cases, not criminal ones. Certainly at one time it seemed as if this case would drag on for months. My Dutch friends were sure that van Meegeren would be sentenced to a light term of imprisonment; or that a huge fine would be imposed which would confiscate much of his vast fortune. And at a recent trial at Amsterdam, he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

However, van Meegeren has the last laugh, a great rich laugh that will go echoing down the centuries whenever and wherever art and artists are discussed.—("World Review.")

Dogs can be trained to respond to special whistles too shrill to be heard by human ears, as this shepherd demonstrates.

The high notes of a singer will sometimes shatter a wineglass. Starting from that, scientists are studying what still higher notes—those too high for human ears to hear—will do.

Suggestions that they may be used in war as "death-rays" are perhaps premature, but they can be used to kill the germs that cause food to go bad, and they will "wash" clothes, too.

In this article, Dr. Trevor Williams, leading British writer on scientific subjects explains how.

Scientists of many countries are beginning to find strange uses for sound-waves.

Believe It Or Not!

SILENT SOUND WILL WASH YOUR CLOTHES!

By Dr. Trevor Williams

Super-sounds—those beyond the range of the human ear—may soon be substituted for soap and manual or mechanical handling in the washing of clothes. Because they can kill the germs that cause decay, they offer a new method of preserving food without heating it. And other applications of their properties are likely to be discovered in the near future.

To understand the potentialities of super-sound, it is necessary to have some idea of the properties of sound in general. Although we perceive it in a very different way, sound has much in common with light. Both are forms of vibration, light can be imagined as a vibration of the ether; sound as a vibration of the air. The eye can detect only certain forms of light: ultra-violet af-infra-red light, for example, are invisible although they will affect a photographic film.

In just the same way the ear can detect only a limited range of sound If the rate of vibration is less than 20 or more than 30.000 per second the sound cannot normally be heard by the human ear, though we can detect it perfectly easily by other means. If the rate of vibration is low the sound is a deep bass; if it is high the sound is very shrill.

1,000,000 Vibrations a Second

The top limit of audibility varies quite a lot. Many people can hear the shrill squeak of a bat but others especially elderly people, are quite deaf to it because the rate of vibration—just on the 30.000 mark—is too high for their ears to deal with. Dogs' ears are more sensitive than those of human beings and they can be trained to respond to special whistles too shrill to be heard by human ears.

For a long time scientists studying sound concerned themselves only with these which could be heard, because these were easy to detect. They found, however, that sounds above the audible frequency—the so-called supersonics can play such interesting tricks that they are beginning to stud them closely as well.

There is no sharp division between audible sounds and supersonics, any more than there is between tall people and short people; one class merges into the other. Supersonics of very high frequency, say a million every second, do, however, have very special properties and have important practical uses.

How Supersonics Are Produced

Sounds are made by setting something in vibration. It may be the stretched string of a violin, the column of air in an organ pipe, or the diaphragm inside the receiver of a telephone. Audible sounds are produced when objects vibrate relatively slowly: supersonics are produced when objects are made to vibrate very rapidly.

A simple supersonic generator consists of a crystal of quartz to which an electric voltage is applied. A very important property of this kind of generator is that the rate of vibration depends on the size and shape of the crystal and if they are carefully made the rate of vibration is absolutely steady. So steady is it, in fact, that it is used by astronomers to measure time. Just as an ordinary clock may tick four times a second, a quartz-crystal clock ticks perhaps 100,000 times a second. Every time we hear the time signal broadcast from Greenwich Observatory we hear a vitally important application of super sonics.

Ordinary sounds can impart their vibration to objects on which they fall, sometimes with spectacular results. The high notes of a singer may cause a glass to fly into pieces. This is because the glass vibrates in sympathy with the sound and because it is brittle it breaks. The effects of supersonic sound are far more spectacular because the rate of vibration is so much greater. The difference is rather like that between attacking a stone with slow blows from a hammer and chisel and with rapid blows from a pneumatic drill.

Shake Microbes To Death

Experiments have been made with supersonic "death rays" but this is probably among the least important of its applications. It is true that rabbits have been killed at a range of 50 yards or more but the equipment needed is very cumbersome. Supersonics may become a war-weapon but not for a very long time.

Supersonics have much more useful applications. Laundries for example are experimenting with them. When clothes are exposed to the vibrations the effect is to shake dirt out far more thoroughly than the most violent beating and rubbing could do, but without doing the damage which beating involves.

Bacteria appear to be unable to withstand the violent agitation they receive when they are exposed to supersonics. This opens up great possibilities in the food preserving industry. Food decays because microbes flourish in it and destroy it. It can be preserved indefinitely by killing all the microbes in it and preventing others contaminating it. Today this is done by heating the food in sealed cans; the heat destroys the microbes and the tin prevents other microbes getting in from outside. The snag is that the heating cooks the food, whereas the housewife often prefers to have it raw. Supersonics appear to offer a way of sterilizing foods without any need to heat them. The food is not affected in any way but the microbes are completely shattered.

Ever-Increasing Applications

For many years ships at sea have been using supersonics as an aid to navigation. The vibrations will travel through water and are reflected back when they strike a solid obstacle such as a submerged reef. As the speed with which the vibrations travel is known the time that elapses between the supersonic waves being sent out from a ship and being reflected back measures the distance of the obstacle. During the last war these detectors were greatly developed and today they are beginning to be used on quite small ships. They are so sensitive that they can detect even so slight an obstacle as a shoal of fish and they are being fitted to hundreds of fishing trawlers. By a glance at an illuminated screen the skipper can see when his boat is over a shoal.

These are only a few of the ever-increasing number of applications of supersonics. Just as man first confined himself to visible light, but later found a new realm of ultra-violet light, X-rays, and radio-waves, so today we are reaching out from the old realm of audible sounds into the exciting new realm of supersonics.

Governor Turns Gardener!

Sarojini Naidu has hit upon an original way of celebrating the visit of eminent persons. She makes them plant trees in the gadden of the Lucknow Governmen tHouse! On the left is seen H. E. Dr. Chiu Luen-lo, the Chinese Ambassador in India, kneeling down to do his horticultural quota. On the right are seen the Doctor, the Governor Krishna Menon and Sardar K. M. Panikkar, both of whom had planted their trees earlier.

An American Comment On Russia's Foreign Policies

SOVIET OFFICERS ARE 'POLES' IN WARSAW ARMY!

Russia Is Already At War With West, Says Former Polish Premier In An Interview With

Paula LeCler

WHILE Russia accuses us of war aggressiveness, Russia's so-called "cold war" is already way past the paper stage and is actual war of physical conquest aimed in its first and existing stage at absolute dominion of Europe to the Atlantic. This is the view of former Polish Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, given in an exclusive interview here.

Mikolajczyk bases his opinion on what he has seen of Russian moves inside Poland during the last few months and on confidential advices he has had in Poland from reliable secret informants just returned from Russia itself

In this going war of European conquest, says Mr. Mikolajczyk, Communists in France, Italy and other West European countries constitute a genuine Russian military vanguard: That is, "advanced Russian forces through whose local activities Russia confidently expects to win Europe without bringing down on herself the united force of the world's anti-Communist powers."

Already At War!

In other words Mr. Mikolajczyk pointed out, while the whole western world looks anxiously at the far horizon for the full-blown outburst of World War Three, Russia is already fighting World War Three in her own way, a way that does not necessitate her taking on more than one front at a time, as she is ready and able. It is a way of cleverly circumventing the atom bomb, which—even if Russia has it—would destroy the destroyer.

If we in America do not fully realize this, says Poland's self-exiled Peasant Party Leader, we may wake up belatedly as in the case of the Baltic and East European countries including his own—to a 'fait accompli' in which, without any general war or war declaration, all Europe lies sewed up in Russia's absolute power.

"For this world war, in actuality if not in name, Russia's people are already prepared by their Kremlin leaders in quite the same way as they were for war with Germany on the outbreak of the German-Russian war," Mr. Mikolajczyk told me he was informed shortly before he fled Poland, by authoritative figures who had been in a position to see what is really going on inside Russia.

April 1947—though the former Premier has no explanation of why just at that date—is the time Mr. Mikolajczyk designates as the actual moment of the beginning of what he terms "The Red-hot Cold War."

Soviet Propaganda Line

Up to that date, says Mikolajczyk, the Russians were carrying on, publicly at least, an anti-war propaganda; inside Poland, this went as far as imprisonment of Poles who referred to the possibility of a Russian-Western war, or the disciplining of such "rumormongers" by the Russian-run Polish Military Corps.

Since April, Russia's leaders themselves have been actively propagandizing the inevitability of such a war. This internal Russian propaganda line is:

(1) America and her capitalists want to rule the world, so war is inevitable.

(2) Thereafter we will have to fight back, and we (Russia) will win that fight!

The formation (on Polish soil) of the "Cominform" was the first publicly announced step in this already-existant Russian war with the Western Democracies, says Mr. Mikolajczyk.

"I think the old Comintern has never ceased to exist," he told me, "but now the Russians have divided the Comintern into two parts; the part called the 'Cominform' in countries behind the iron curtain and also including the Communists in France and Italy, whom the Russians are now ready to exhibit openly as an active demonstration of forces on their side; and the Communists parties in America, England and the rest of the world, which act as an underground for Russia. In Western Europe to-day, the Communists are functioning actively as a Russia military vanguard to finish off existing non-Communist Governments—and, of course, to defeat the Marshall Plan."

Old Russian Heroes

Mr. Mikolajczyk further told me that his informants from Russia say that one of the newest phases there in the whipping up of nationalist war sentiment among the population is the widespread display of new pictures of victorious Russian generals of eighteenth-century Czarist days, especially of the old Russian generals Rutuzov and Suvorov. Large-sized portraits of these two have hung in Stalin's private office in the Kremlin, along with Lenin's portrait, at least since 1944—where only the rare visitors to Stalin's inner sanctum could see them. Now they have come out into the open, in countless reproductions, to whip up public war spirit!

Russia's warring course is further proved, Mr. Mikolajczyk stated, by the "accelerated tempo of Communization inside Poland during the last few months, wiping out the last remaining vestiges of independence in political, social and economic life, and in the training of Poland's youth. This is especially evident in the new economic bills introduced this fall by the Industry Minister Hilary Minc, which are speeding up complete economic Communization of Poland in a way directly related to Russia's war plans."

Two Moves

Consolidation of the satellites with Russia along war lines is further revealed by two current Communist moves, says Mikolajczyk:

(1) Implementing of an agreement between the Russian leaders and the puppet Warsaw Government by which 3,000 Russian officers are assuming Polish citizenship and will remain in the Polish Army permanently as a directing force under the Russian Chief-of-Staff of the Polish Army, General Korcyc—who has been given Polish citizenship during the past year. Meantime, as a cover, *10,000* Russian officers in the Polish Army have been widely advertised as having been returned to Russia—but the key men have stayed, among the retained 3,000 Russian Officers).

(2) The training of Poles, especially the Polish peasant youth constituting the biggest numbers in the country, to active military service for Russia, in the new and compulsory "Peasant Youth Battalions" which are being organised in every hamlet throughout Poland and given active Communist military and political instruction under the national direction of Colonel Romanov, a Russian officer who has been transferred recently from another inside-Poland military post to this new and important youth "training" work.

(NANA)

The writer, a yearly visitor to Poland since the war and a frequent visitor as a pre-war European correspondent, returned to America a few weeks before ex-premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk fled for his life. She brought with her a message he had authorized for release only "if something happens to me."

Now Paula LeCler has obtained the only exclusive interview granted by the Democratic Peasant Party Leader since his flight.

Dr. Johnson Is "At Home" Again

By Montagu Colley

The traditional hospitality of the great lexicographer is still being kept alive at his house....

Dr. Samuel Johnson was a great—almost tremendous—figure of the literary world of his day. He towered above his contemporaries in a fashion equalled by no other Englishman of letters, and many and various are the stories and anecdotes that have come down to us about this great lexicographer and his coterie of hangers-on and followers.

Dr. Johnson's wit and the force of his personality were out of all proportion to his literary talent, and the name "Johnson" (when it is not confused with Ben Jonson, a contemporary of Shakespeare) calls to mind the figure of the ill-favoured doctor, stumping along the Strand with pockets laden with old pieces of orange peel, and absentmindedly banging the lamp posts with his stick, rather than the painstaking formulator of much of English grammer.

It is as a character, then that we now regard him, and it was to maintain the conception of him almost as a public institution that Lord Harmsworth founded the charming little museum in Johnson's House, in Gough Square, London. In his lifetime, the Doctor's entertaining was undertaken by the famous Mrs. Thrale. Now the role falls upon the lady who, since 1914, has been custodian of the Museum—Mrs. Rowell.

Wartime Battering

To Mrs. Rowell the Doctor is a living presence, to whom she turns for advice on every problem of daily life—and she has never known his wisdom to fail. The house had its share of London's wartime battering—first an incendiary bomb and then, in 1944, a blast from flying bomb, which temporarily put an end to its use as a club for soldiers and sailors—but Mrs. Rowell has always tried to keep up the Johnsonian tradition of hospitality.

Now, the house is coming to life again under her gracious care, and the beautiful furniture, much of which is directly connected with Johnson, is waiting to go back in place. She hopes to have the Museum and library re-opened this year, and that will indeed be a happy day for her as she hates turning Samuel's visitors away.

Under her care the Museum has been attracting more and more visitors every year, and Mrs. Rowell is very pround of their appreciation of this piece of living history.

Jealous of the doctor's reputation, however, she feels constrained to administer a gentle reproof to guests who comment upon his fabled personal dirtiness, and she will quote multiple instances of clean shirts and sugar tongs to prove that with every other virtue (except, perhaps, that of toleration for nincompoops) he had more than the normal fastidiousness of the age.

BRITISH SOCIALISM FACES WINTER OF TEST?

(Continued From Page 3)

The tendency in the recent local municipal elections nas yet to make itself felt in by-elections to Parliament.

The broad mass of the people in this country—the working class—is better off, far better off, than before the war. This has been at the expense of the midleclass and the wealthy, whose sacrifices, especially at a time of national economic crisis, have been considerable .A surprisingly large number of better-off people have made this sacrifice willingly. One of the effects of the war was to turn even the Conservative Party socialist in many respects.

But these sacrifices have taken the glamour off the "Hollywood" elements in British life—the hunting-ducal-brandy-in-the-club sort of thing that delights so many American visitors. The more usual U.S. reporter, drinking among the "nouveaux riches" and the first generation aristocrats in the Savoy Hotel, is infested with nostalgia for the good old days when the West End could provide a Good Time for the privileged thousands no matter how the millions starved in South Wales and Durham. I must confess I feel that nostalgia myself sometimes. But then, like most people who write for the Press, I was one of the priviledged and not one of the unemployed.

What is more, if there is a slump in pleasure, there is a boom in culture. There are currently 10 times as many first-class concerts in London as there are in New York, and four times as many serious plays, and quite apart from its popular highbrow Third Programme, the BBC has taken to broadcasting on its popular programmes nowadays such themes as "The Limits of Metaphysics". As our Puritan forefathers discovered, hard living opens the way to high thinking.

TOUCHING SCENES AT MAHATMA'S FUNERAL

Processionists Like An Ocean Of Humanity

Floral Tributes Galore For Architect Of National Freedom

New Delhi, January 31. The Funeral procession of Mahatma Gandhi started from Birla House at 11-45 a.m. amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai" from thousands of throats and the weeping of many men and women.

The remains were taken out of the Birla House compound at 11-45 a.m. while his closest relations and associates sang "Ram Dhun" and other favourite prayer songs of the Mahatma.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sardar Baldev Singh led the grief-stricken procession.

At 11-45 a.m. when the cortege was taken out of Birla House, conches were blown and shouts of Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai rent the air.

OCEAN OF HUMANITY SHOUT "MAHATMA KI JAI"

Gurkhas and paratroops cleared the way through an ocean of humanity vociferously shouting, "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai" and throwing masses of flowers and garlands.

Mahatma Gandhi's body was carried from the room by his grand daughter, Mr. Pyarilal and other devotees to the army vehicle bedecked with flowers. Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel and other Cabinet Ministers followed. There were over one hundred wreaths including one from every diplomatic mission.

Mahatma Gandhi's body was placed on a truck. At his feet sat Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, at his side Mr. Ramdas Gandhi, one of his sons, who arrived here today and near him Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister.

Relatives and inmates of Mahatma Gandhi's camp walked in front of the cortege. Mahatma Gandhi was dressed in white khaddar upto the breast and a purple sheet bordered the bier.

MINISTERS STAND BY

As the cortege moved Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister stood on the lower pedastal of the carriage on the right side and Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister on the left, while Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister was behind Pandit Nehru Nehru. Mr. Devjdas Gandhi sat in the front.

The Governor General Lord Mountbatten was present when the cortege was taken out.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu just arrived in time. The cortege was drawn by the armed forces of the army, navy and airforce and was profusely covered with flowers. Gandhiji's face was uncovered.

The diplomatic Cr. corps in India's capital was fully represented in formal mourning attire. There were Sikh soldiers in Turbans, Gurkhas in bush hats and grey tunics, Rajputana Riflemen in jungle green and Mahratta infantry men some in airborne maroon and some in commando green berets, Governor General's bodyguard lancers carrying white and red penants, armoured cars of the mechanised body guards and units of the R.I.A.F. and of the Royal India Navy.

NEW DELHI Jan. 31, (A.P.I): At 6 a.m. today, the gates of Birla House were flung open to allow a gigantic queue to file past Mahatma Gandhi and have his darshan.

Since midnight people have been gathering in and near about Albuquerque Road forming long queues.

The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was in the thick of the crowd at Birla House, composed and supervising the arrangements. The small lawn in front of the Birla House was jammed with people jostling forward trying to get into two or three queues to catch the last glimpse of Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi lay on a flower draped bier and windows of his room were opened. Ragged refugees clamoured nearer the windows holding aloft bunches of flowers to place at Mahatma Gandhi's feet.

There were people on the roof and walls of adjoining house craning their necks to look upon Mahatma Gandhi. The Police used their lathis as buffers to steam the surging crowds.

The Governor-General Lord Mountbatten accompanied by his two daughters arrived at Birla House. He wore a black arm band.

Sir Chandulal Trivedi, East Punjab Governor also arrived.

All Communities Come Together

The Funeral procession reached the Memorial Arch in hall an hour. As the cortege passed the Memorial Arch down the shaded Avenue, the branches of the trees are literally bending under the weight of human beings who had crawled on to them to get a view of the procession.

The khadi cloth over the bier is completely hidden by flowers.

A view from the top of the memorial arch gives a birds eye view. The crowd is densest where the road forks out right and left, circumventing the arch. Great stacks of bicycles unattended are lying alonside cars whose owners have pushed their way through to gain a good view from the roadside.

Gurkha troops immediately beneath are slowing pacing up and down the middle of the road carrying their rifles keeping a close eye on the crowd. Scouts are also assisting in this and from time to time a military truck has been driving slowly up and down the pavement edge keeping the road clear.

There is a veil of silence on the colossal crowd and the tragedy of the assassination and the solemnity of the occasion have left a deep impress on every one. The authorities are taking precautions against accidents. Ambulance parties are in attendance, as also the fire brigade.

The silence however is broken by deafening cries of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai". Black flags have appeared in the procession signifying mourning. Among the crowd are members of all communities, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis, Anglo-Indians and Europeans. Photographers are poised on the backs of their friends.

The statue of the King George V is also being used as a vantage point. The statue is surrounded by a rectangular pool of water and a great many people have waded across the shallow pool and clambered up on to the base of the statue itself and are hanging on to the pillars which support the stone canopy. An ambulance truck with large red crosses painted on is also being used by the crowd.

FLOWERS SHOWERED FROM AIR.

The processed wended its way from Hardinge Avenue. There was an exciting moment near Delhi Gate when three R.I.A.F. aircraft swooped down and showered flowers repeatedly.

It was the same crowd again—women chanting Mahatma Gandhi's favourite bhajans and the crowds yelling familiar slogans.

The biggest floral tribute came as the cortege passed the Delhi District jail. The whole air seemed to be full of flying petals.

The unbelievably colossal crowds are still swelling. It is impossible to give even the roughest estimates of the number. They undoubtedly run into lakhs.

The cortege now approaches its destination. The banks of the sacred Jumna are packed with multitudes as far as the eye can see. The people have been silent so far are shouting "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai".

The spot where the body of the Father of the Nation is to be cremated is in a saucer-like hollow area, guarded by a very large number of R.I.A.F. men. Behind them are the crowds.

The funeral procession reached the Ramghat at 4-20 p.m. the body was removed from the carriage and placed on the pyre at 4-30 p.m.

FUNERAL PYRE.

The funeral pyre was rested on a platform three feet high and twelve feet square constructed by the Central public works department.

Fifteen maunds of sandalwood, four maunds of ghee, two maunds of samigri (incense) one maund of cocoanut, and 15 seers of camphor were provided for the funeral pyre.

MOUNTBATTENS ARRIVE.

Governor-General Lord Mountbatten and Lady Mountbatten accompanied by their daughters arrived at the cremation ground in time for the ceremony. Lady Mountbatten who was in Madras arrived this morning by special plane to attend Mahatma Gandhi's funeral.

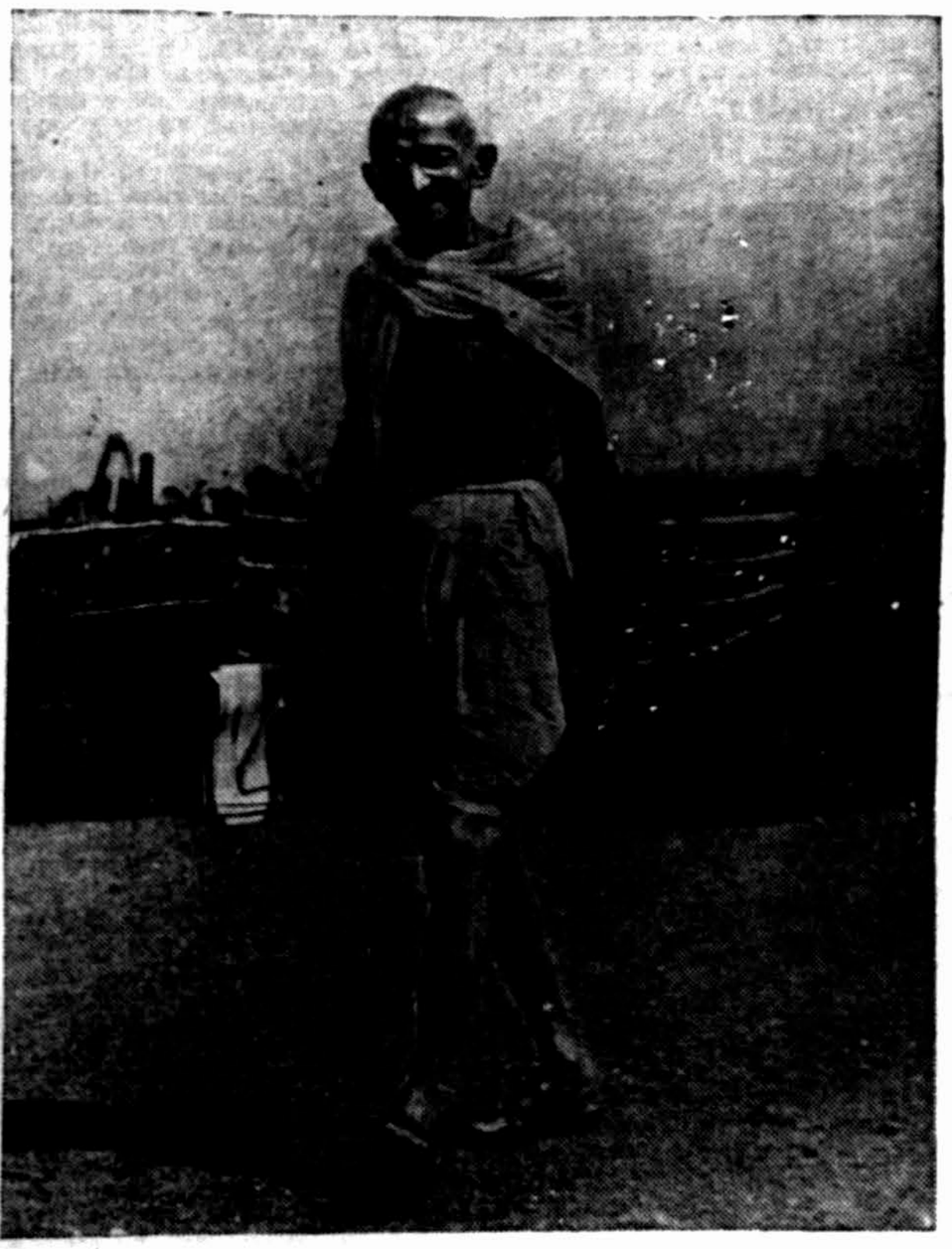
Before Mahatma Gandhi's body was laid on the funeral pyre, holy water was sprinkled over the body.

'Mantras' were chanted and other rites performed and the body was laid on the pyre at 4-30 p.m.

Numberless wreaths and garlands were showered on the body.

At 4-55 p.m. Mr. Ramdas Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's son set fire to the pyre within a couple of minutes the pyre caught fire and flames rose.

By 6 p.m. Mahatma Gandhi's mortal remains were completely reduced to ashes.



No more shall we see that toothless and bewitching smile that had commanded the love of foe and friend alike.

Worst Crime Against Humanity

CAIRO, Jan. 30, (Reuter): Noakrashy Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, said on the death of Mahatma Gandhiji, "Egypt with the rest of the world deplores the death of the pacifist Indian leader at a time he was striving to bring about the Unity of Hindus and Moslems."

"He was one of the greatest men the world has ever seen, for he always worked towards uplifting the lot of his people."

Azzam Pasha, Secretary of the Arab League, said: "This is the worst crime that could possibly have been perpetrated against humanity."

"The world has lost a great man."

'News Too Horrible To Contemplate' Says Dadoo

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30 (Reuter).—Indians throughout South Africa were staggered and shocked as they heard over the radio today news of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, Chairman of the Transvaal Passive Resistance Council, told Reuter: "The news is too horrible to contemplate." I am too shocked to say anything for the present except that his death will have worldwide repercussions."

In Natal Indian shops were closed today and will be shut tomorrow also.

The Natal Indian Congress issued an appeal to all Indians to observe a 24-hours—fast tomorrow.

Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of Natal Indian Congress, said in a statement: "We join Indians throughout the world in mourning the loss of one of mankind's outstanding sons."

Mr. J. W. Godfrey, three times President of the South African Indian Congress and presently member of the Natal Indian Organisation said that the news of Mahatma Gandhi's death is tragic and "the loss to India incalculable."

U. N. FLAGS LOWERED

LAKE SUCCEESS, Jan. 31, (Reuter): This is the first time that the United Nations flags were lowered for anyone who was not the head of a state or member of a United Nations body.

M. Guy De La Tournelie, the French acting delegate on the Security Council, said: "The French delegation is profoundly shocked at the news."

NOEL BAKER'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, British Minister for Commonwealth Relations said, "Mr. Gandhi was a man whose greatness belonged not only to his lifetime but history. Never was the spirit of love and brotherhood of which he was a supreme advocate and is now a martyr more sorely sorely needed than today alike in the Indian sub-continent as throughout the world."

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31, (Reuter): "The death of Gandhi will not end his benifical work. Gone from this world, he will still be the noble symbol which he was in life. All those who in his country and in the world glorified his memory will remain faithful to great principles of non-violence and unity for which he lived and for which he died."

American Press In Mourning

The whole American press to-day mourned Gandhi's passing. In an ediorial echoing Pandit Nehru's broadcast words, the "New York Times" said: "A light has gone out. The rest remained for history's inexorable hand to write down".

OUT OF THE ASHES

The "Times" added that a hush will go round the world today as Gandhi's frail body is borne to the banks of the sacred river Jumna there to be turned to ashes. "OUT OF THE ASHES WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT FLOWERS WILL SPRING. BUT THIS WE DO KNOW, THAT THE SAINTLY MAN, WHO PREACHED NON-VIOLENCE IS DEAD BY VIOLENCE. Those who saw him cut down believe that with a last gesture of forgiveness he forgave this last enemy. HIS UNDYING SPIRIT SPEAKS NOW TO ALL INDIA AND ALL THE WORLD."

SPIRITUAL FORCE MUST PREVAIL

The "New York Times" went on "Gandhi the Saint will be remembered not only on the plains and in the hills but all over the world. The power of his benignity grew stronger as his potential influence ebbed. He tried in the mood df the New Testament to love his enemies. Now he belongs to the ages. HE HAS LEFT AS HIS HERITAGE A SPIRITUAL FORCE THAT MUST IN GODS GOOD TIME PREVAIL OVER ARMS AND ARMAMENTS AND THE DARK DOCTRINES OF VIOLENCE. We cannot doubt that even if he had known that the Hindu from Poona was waiting for him, beside the garden path near the prayer pagoda in the lawn of Birla House, he would have walked cheerfully to his doom if he had thought that his death would save India or one life in India."

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Before beginning the afternoon's business, members of the United Nations Sub-Commission of Freedom of Information and the press at Lake Success stood in silence in respect for the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

U. N. SECRETARIAT: INDIAN MEMBERS' REGRET

Tribute to Mr. Gandhi was paid by Indian members of the United Nations Secretariat in a cable to Pandit Nehru. They stated: "We Indian members of the Secrtariat of the United Nations stand aghast at the tragedy which has befallen us and the whole world. Words cannot express our grief and shame. Our colleagues in the Secretariat, nationals of many countries, share our sense of bereavement. We strongly hold there can be no future for India and peace and security for the world unless the Mahatma's spirit prevails. We pledge we will be guided in all our work by his message of Truth, Love and Non-Violence".

The cable was signed by 14 Secretariat members—Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Indian Christians.

In Washington the Indian Embassy announced that flags on the Embassy, Chancery and Indian Government offices would remain at half mast for one week.

In San Francisco, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar stated that the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi at this juncture of India's history was a tragedy, the full import of which might not be realised outside India.

FRANCE LOSES A FRIEND

FRANCE, Jan. 30 (Reuter)—Members of the French National Assembly stood in silence today when the acting speaker, M. Max Le Jeune announced the death of Mahatma Gandhi.

M. Le Jeune offered the sympathy of the House to the Indian people, describing the Mahatma Gandhi as "a patriot and above all a thinker who taught men that love is stronger than hate."

M. Lambert Saravane, a Socialist Deputy from French India, declared "Mr. Gandhi worked for humanity".

The Acting Speaker, then, read a motion tabled by the Premier of France, M. Robert Schuman, which associated the whole French nation with the Assembly's condolences.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The full text of Premier Schuman's motion read, "At a time when the tragic death of Mr. Gandhi plunged into mourning all nations and all men bound by spiritual values, the French National Assembly sends to the Government and the people of India its deepest condolences.

"In the person of Mahatma Gandhi, the Assembly honours a friend of France, a patriot, and, above all, a thinker whose example we hope will show the world that love is stronger than hate."

M. Francois Mauriac, famous French Novelist and member of the French Academy, told Reuter today: "Mr. Gandhi is the man whose achievement is to have given us the highest conception of his religion and his race. In no other country in the world could the fast of an old man have disarmed men. Mr. Gandhi belongs to humanity's greatest of all time."

Veteran Socialist Leader and ex-Premier M. Leon Blum, commenting the death of Mr Gandhi, told Reuter: "All I know is the brutal fact without any detail throwing any light on it. It grips my heart. What Mr. Gandhi would have wished is that his death should not lead to reprisals, but following his life his death should be a last sacrifice to peace between men.

The Premier of France, M. Robert Schuman, tonight said: 'Both in my own name and in the name of the Government of France, I can say that the news had deeply moved us.

'We bow to his memory, and we hope that his death will not have serious consequences for his country.'

"EARTH IS IN MOURNING"

The Paris press today displayed unanimous and utter consternation at the news. Veteran Socialist Leon Blum in his party organ "Le Populaire" voiced the general reaction in the heading of his editorial: "The earth is in mourning.

"I never saw Mr. Gandhi", he wrote. "I do not know his language. I never set foot in his country and yet I feel the same sorrow as if I had lost someone near and dear.

"The whole world has been plunged into mourning by the death of this extraordinary man."

VICTIM OF HIS OWN TRIUMPH

Maurice Schuman, in the popular Republican organ "Lauze" asked "was not mahatma Gandhi the victim of his own triumph? Were not the vivisection of India and the civil war born of India's liberation? But in the long run, Gandhi's blood will accomplish the miracle which he had wrought in the last days of his life by his supreme fast. For the victories achieved by caluculated violence over obstinate non-violence are always apparent and temporary. The Mahatma will have the last word."

Independent leftwing "Franc Tireur" wrote "our generation which witnessed the phenomenon of Hitler monster of violence has witnessed also the phenomenon of Gandhi, superman of non-violence. In a world wide torando of carnage, violence, hatred and cruelty, this puny man was the fragile flame (xx) which flickered and rocked but never went out. Four shots fired by a madman, impelled perhaps by his own misery or manoeuvred by the dark forces of God knows, what political machinery have blown that flame out.

LET HIS DEATH BRING US TOGETHER —CHUNDRIGAR

KARACHI, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.)—Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Minister for Commerce in the Pakistan Government, on the assassination of Gandhiji said: "The news of the assassination of Gandhiji has shocked both India and Pakistan. He was one of those personalities who have contributed materially in changing the course of modern history. He was gifted with the unique power of mobilising public opinion on any question. He created political consciousness in the subcontinent of India in a remarkable and unprecedented manner.

"The unfortunate event which followed the birth of independence of India and Pakistan created problems of immense magnitude and his undoubted influence on India could have been immensely useful in improving the relations between the two dominions. His loss at this juncture is irreparable.

"His death at the hands of Hindu assassins should arouse in both Hindus and Mussalmans a consciousness of the dangers latent in the cancer of communal bitterness and lead them to cement bonds of friendship between them."

ZAFRULLAH'S TRIBUTES

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 30, (Reuter): Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan said: "On behalf of the Government and people of Pakistan and my own desire, I associate myself with the tributes paid by the members of the Council to the memory of one who illustrated the noblest ideals of enlightened Hinduism in the present age.

"His tragic death constitutes as grievous a loss to Pakistan as to India Indeed, it is an irreparable loss to the cause of peace throughout the world.

Gandhiji was beloved by hundreds of millions deeply reverenced by all who hear his name. One of his many claims to greatness was the faculty which always enabled him to win through to sanity in every one of the crisis which he faced during his life.

"It was inconceivable that anybody would wish to do him harm."

Continuing Sir Zafrullah said "The irony is that he should have fallen by the hand of an assassin. The poignancy and tragedy is enhanced by the realisation that he was the keystone of the arc that is at this moment subject to so many stresses.

"The keystone has been removed by a dastardly hand. It is difficult to assess what this disaster may portend. Yet one should be permitted to indulge the hope and utter the prayer that, through the supreme sacrifice Gandhiji may have accelerated the achievement of those ideals for which his whole life was dedicated.

NAHAS PASHA'S HOMAGE

CAIRO, Jan. 30, (Reuter): Nahas Pasha the Wafdist leader, expressing deep sorrow over Mahatma Gandhi's death said, "He served the cause of peace, not for one group, but for all."

Nahas Pasha said that Mr. Gandhiji's death was a hard blow to great ideals and its effect will be felt in Pakistan as well as in India and throughout the world."

LONDON MUSLIM LEAGUE CONDEMN OUTRAGE

LONDON, Jan. 30, (Reuter): An emergency meeting of the London Muslim League tonight passed a resolution on Gandhiji's assassination stating: "the members vehemently condemn such a dastardly act and hereby pay their humble tribute to one of the greatest men of the age."

'FINISH OFF EVIL FORCES'

Maulana Hifzul Rehman, General Secretary, Jamiat Ulema said "the most unfortunate person who has committed this sin has challenged the peace of the world. This greatest man of the world was the strongest pillar of peace and unity. The world shall never forget this unholy act and shall always condemn those who committed it and abetted it. We Hindus Muslims, Sikhs and all Indians are duty bound to keep alive Gandhiji's peace and unity mission and finish off for ever the evil forces.

Died On Flaming Cross

NEW YORK, Jan 30 (Reuter),—Mr. Asaf Ali, Indian Ambassador in Washington, today said: "Mahatma Gandhi's death is the most appalling tragedy in India's history and the passing away of the greatest and noblest of men of this world. He was the most shining embodiment of and the apostle of truth, love and peace of our age.

"Like Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, Mahatma Gandhi has died on the flaming cross.

"For India, Mahatma Gandhi's passing away at the most critical moment of India's history, is pregnant with colossal and immeasurable consequences but ultimately the India of his dreams is bound to arise purified and worthy of his undying memory, united in the faith which sustained him. "Personally I am stunned after a lifetime of association with him.'

His Spirit Will Live For Ever

LONDON, Jan. 30, (Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, broadcasting tonight said: "Everyone will have learnt with profound horror of the brutal murder of Mr. Gandhi. I know that I am expressing the views of the British people in offering to his fellow countrymen our deep sympathy in the loss of their greatest citizen.

"Mahatma Gandhi, as he was known in India, was one of the outstanding figures in the world today, but he seemed to belong to a different period of history.

"Living a life of extreme asceticism he was revered as a divinely inspired saint by millions of his fellow countrymen. His influence extended beyond the range of his co-religionists and in a country deeply driven by communal dissension, he had an appeal for all Indians.

"For a quarter of a century this one man has been the major factor in every consideration of the Indian problem.

He had become the expression of the aspirations of the Indian people for independence but he was not just a nationalist.

"He represented, it is true, the opposition of Indians to being ruled by another race but also expressed a revulsion of the East against West. He himself was in revolt against Western materialism and sought for a return to a simpler state of society.

"But his most distinctive doctrine was that of non-violence. He believed in a method of passive resistance to those forces which he considered wrong.

"He opposed those who sought to achieve their ends by violence and when, as too often happened, his campaigns for Indian freedom resulted in loss of life owing to the undisciplined action of those who professed to follow him, he was deeply grieved.

"The sincerity and devotion with which he pursued his objectives are beyond all doubt.

"In the latter months of his life, when communal strife was marring the freedom which India had obtained, his threat to fast to the death resulted in the cessation of violence in Bengal and again recently brought about a change in the atmosphere.

"He had, besides, a hatred of injustice and strove earnestly on behalf of the poor, especially of the depressed classes in India.

"The hand of the murderer has struck him down and a voice which pleaded for peace and brotherhood has been silenced but I am certain that his spirit will continue to animate his fellow countrymen and will plead for peace and concord."

A TOWERING PERSONALITY

Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence: "Mr. Gandhi was one of the few great towering lives that would stand out in a century of history. He would stand out not for the use of power by force but for his principles and his adhesion to non-violence in all his work of getting people together.

POPE GRIEVED

Pope Pius XII when he learned of Gandhi's death expressed his deep grief for "the great man who was the spiritual leader of millions of Indians and who had always struggled for peace" it was reliably learned in Vatican City.

Gandhi's meeting with Pope Pius XI when he passed through Rome on his return from the 1931 Round Table Conference was remembered there.

MALAYAN INDIANS STUNNED

Malaya's 700,000 Indians were stunned and grief-stricken at the news of Gandhi's death, a Reuter Singapore message stated. All Indian shops were closed and Indians were fasting all day. The Indian flag was flown at half mast.

In Australia, the Indian Cricketers sat up all night in the Mildura hotel lounge listening to All India Radio reports of Gandhi's death. Their manager, Mr. Gupta said several wept.

Th team are fasting all day today.

Indian Delegation To U.N.O. To Be Withdrawn?

GANDHIJI'S PREMONITION

Recites Couplet—"How Long Have I To Play This Game?"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (U.P.I.): Giving an eye-witness account of the circumstances in which Gandhiji was shot Miss Manu Gandhi, granddaughter of Gandhiji told the United Press of India special representaive that as Mahatma Gandhi ascended the steps to the prayer platform, the assailant suddenly broke through the crowds who had lined on both sides of the passage to the platform. He then bent before Gandhiji and was trying to touch his feet. She tried to dissuade the man from doing so while Gandhiji was still walking. She further held him away by her left hand.

But he pushed her aside and suddenly started shooting. The first shot hit Gandhiji in the abdomen. Gandhiji mumbled "Ha Ram Ha Ram." Two successive shots were fired and he fell on his back. His spectacles were dislodged and his chappals fell away.

Last night, Miss Manu Gandhi added, Gandhiji seemed to have had a sort of premonition of the coming end. Before retiring he recited a Gujerati couplet to the granddaughters meaning. "This is a strange world. How long have I to play this game."

His Last Vehicle

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): The choice of the vehicle in which Mahatma Gandhi's body was to be carried was a problem because it had to be high enough to be within the sight of the crowd and the authorities wanted to respect the Mahatma's opposition to the machine age. A weapons carrier was eventually decided upon and sappers worked throughout the night dismantling the chassis and building a new superstructure with a raised floor which was covered with ground sheets. Four drag ropes were attached and fifty servicemen pulled each rope. The engine was not used

MOSCOW HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Nearly all embassies ano legations in Moscow flew their flags at half mast today. The Union Jack was not flown from the British Embassy.

'LAST TOUCH TO ATMOSPHERE OF BESTIALITY'

ROME, Jan. 30, (Reuter): The Italian Foreign Minister, Conte Carlo Sforza told Reuter tonight, "Mr. Gandhi's murder gives the last touch to the atmosphere of bestiality which is everywhere confusing our generation.

"Europe invented nationalism. This theory is passing to Asia and Africa now dripping with blood and stained with crime."

RAJEN BABU FLIES TO DELHI

NAGPUR, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, returned to Nagpur early this morning and flew to Delhi in a specia. plane to be in time for the funeral of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr Ramdas Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi and his wife also joineo Dr Prasad in the journey to Delhi

BEZWADA, Jan. 30 (API).—The tragic news of the death of Mahatma Gandhi spread like wild fire throughout the city of Bezwada. Anxious crowds were waiting at every spot where there was a radio to hear details of the events leading to the assassination of Gandhiji. Hundreds of people rushed to the office of the Associated Press of India here to get confirmation of the news.

All cinema houses suspended shows today and tomorrow. The city suspended business.

Plan For Unilateral Settlement On Kashmir

Delhi To Take Decision In Next 24 Hours

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 31. (REUTER): AN INDIAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HERE TODAY IT WAS "POSSIBLE" THAT THE INDIAN DELEGATION TO SECURITY COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS ON KASHMIR MIGHT BE WITHDRAWN TO NEW DELHI SHORTLY.

He said that such a withdrawal would mean, in effect, that India was withdrawing her protest over Kashmir from the Security Council's agenda and would indicate the intention to settle dispute with Pakistan unilaterally.

The spokesman said that decisive word on this matter was expected from New Delhi within the next 24 hours, and he stressed that the Delegation, in any case, would not return until after next Tuesday's Security Council session.

He declined to discuss to what extent the possibility of settling the dispute with Pakistan direct resulted from the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

The spokesman said that the general opinion among Indian Delegation to the Security Council was that the majority of members of tha body were unfairly biassed in favour of Pakistan. ..

In New York, Mr. Setalvad told Reuter "our Delegation has been thinking, in view of the death of Mahatma Gandhi, whether it would be better to have consultations with our Government on the spot over Kashmir. That would mean suspension of the Security Council debate for some time.

"It would not mean that debate would not be continued in the Council after we have had the personal consultation with our Government in Delhi. However, nothing definite has been decided".

Godse Remanded To Custody

Statement To Police Reveals Conspiracy?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

Nathuram Vinayak Godse, alleged assailant of Gandhiji who was remanded to police custody today, is understood to have made a statement to the police that he came to Delhi with six others including Madanlal who threw a bomb on the Mahatma on January 20.

After failure of Madanlal's attempt, they returned to Bombay and decided to renew the attempt on Gandhiji's life separately, one after the other. They are further believed to have decided to make attempts on the lives of other Ministers also.

Four of his colleagues, still at large, were expected to complete their "mission".

The alleged assailant is believed to belong to the Hindu Mahasabha and is a Chitpavan Brahmin.

Police investigations to unearth the whole conspiracy are believed to be in full swing.

BIRLA HOUSE A DESERTED PLACE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): Birla House which till yesterday was busy and crowded presented a deserted appearance tonight. The prayer ground was without a man and silence was reigning over the place. Members of the Birla family offered prayers as usual in the room where Mahatma Gandhi lived. A lamp was burning in the room where Gandhiji died.

2 Knife Attacks In Bombay

Curfew Imposed In Three Areas

BOMBAY, Jan. 31. (API): "Two knife attacks occurred here today. One of the attacks proved fatal", it is officially announced. The Director of Publicity, Bombay, states. "Instances of rowdyism involving attempts to loot and arson and stone throwing were reported from some parts of the city. The police fired in all seventeen rounds to restore order. Seven persons were injured in firing.

"Fuller reports show that last night there were in all 39 knife attacks, 12 of which proved fatal. There were also three cases of loot and three of stone-throwing. Police fired in all 14 rounds but no one was injured.

CURFEW ORDER

"The Commissioner of Police has ordered curfew in the following three areas bounded by and inclusive of:—

1. From 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. for seven days from today; Carnac Road (exclusive) Abdul Rahaman Street, Bapu Khote Street, Falkland Road, Golpitha, Trimbak-Parsram Street, Grant Road, Shuklajee Street, Bellasis Road, New Nagpada Road, Parel Road, Mohammadali Road up to junction with Carnac Road.

2. From 5-30 p.m. today to 7 a.m. tomorrow: Lady Jamashedjee Road and Gokhale Road (South).

3. From 7 p.m. today to 7 a.m. tomorrow Lady Jamshedjee Road, Gop Tank on north to Plaza Cinema on the South, Lady Hardinge Road upto Mogul Lane.

"By another order the Commissioner has prohibited for seven days from today the organisation, holding, convening or calling together of any assembly or procesion excepting marriage, funeral procession or any procession in greater Bombay".

ZIAUDDIN'S BODY IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): The dead body of Dr. Sir Zia-Uddin Ahmed, former Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University, has been brought to Bombay on its way to Aligarh.

The dead body, it is stated, will be buried at Aligarh by the side of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, founder of the University.

Dr Sir Zia-Uddin Ahmed died in London on Dec. 23, 1947.

Mahatma's Last Advice On Congress Constitution

Semi-Military Organisation On Non-Violent Lines: Working Committee To Discuss Draft

NEW DELHI, January 31. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi's last advice to the Congress organisation was recorded a few hours before he fell a victim to the assassin's bullet. Gandhiji then personally wrote a two-page commentary on the type of Congress organisation he would like to see established.

This, it will be recalled, was preceded by discussions with members of the Congress Constitution Sub-Committee and the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

These discussions were on a draft report pertaining to the future Congress constitution.

The discussions were presumably not conclusive or perhaps Mahatma Gandhi had not made up his mind. But according to informed quarters these are Gandhiji's views on the fundamentals of the Congress constitutional problems. He reduced them to writing and his views in this form are now in the hands of a responsible Congress leader.

SERVANTS OF PEOPLE

The Congress, the Mahatma had suggested should be a body consisting of servants of the people. It should be a kind of semi-military organisation although subscribing to non-violent principles. He would not be averse to disbanding the existing Congress organisation so that a new organisation composed of servants of the people could take its place and truly serve the lakhs of villages in the country and also help the people in the attainment of social, moral and economic independence as well. Gandhiji's conception was that the Congress should consist of workers who would form companies with leaders chosen by themselves. The leaders of such companies might choose an all-India leader who would control and command all of them. He had insisted that a true worker or a true servant of the people should be a habitual khadi wearer, a teatohaller, and one who would look upon all religions as sacred and equal and would make no distinction of cast, creed or sex. He must work for the uplift of the villagers, spread literacy in the villages, improve their sanitation and their hygiene.

In the Mahatma's opinion all the organisations started or working autonomously and carrying on constructive activities now, such as the All-India Spinners' Association, the All-India Village Industries Association should be affiliated to the Congress organisation.

The views expressed by Mahatma Gandhi are described radical and revolutionary in approach, and the Congress Working Committee which is to meet shortly will no doubt deliberate on them.

Search For Memento From Mahatma's Pyre

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): Late tonight there were still large crowds in the Raj Ghat where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated. In a few hours the pyre had completely burnt out. There was a great scramble for small twigs of sandal chips near the pyre and many people were seen picking up withered and trodden rose petals, and twigs from the mound of wreaths or bits of ash blown by the breeze.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 31:

Previous Closing	34.75
Today's opening	34.76
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	34.74
Difference	-1

All Bombay markets remained closed today.

OUT OF DUST
he made us into men

BY D. F. KARAKA
(from his book "Out Of Dust")

Against the richness of the sky, I saw a dark silhouette move along the pebbled beach. A man—I judged from his nakedness, for his body was bare up to his girdled loins—short, twisted, almost deformed. It revealed a form which had bent under the burden but which clung to him even as his shadow that trailed behind. Nobody knew who this man was, or where he had come from. He was only typical of the poverty of India—just one of the four hundred million. In the blue redness that was in the background, and in that fading twilight hour, it was difficult at that distance to recognize this form with any definite precision. Nor was this important, for with or without him, India would still go on.

It was a grand illusion. Yet it was, without doubt, Indian. It belonged to the India of the people—that simple, unsophisticated India of the same four hundred millions. It was dark, yet there was a consciousness within me that to-morrow there would be another dawn. To-morrow more upright figures would walk along that little stretch of pebbled beach. To-morrow those heads would no longer be bowed, or those bodies bent—for the last of the crippled and the infirm was now on his way to the temple yonder across the way and God in His kindness would henceforth reflect his image in a stronger frame. India must go on.

The world knew him as a headliner of the first importance. Like the Attaturk in modern Turkey, like Hitler and Mussolini in their Fascist empires, like Lenin in Russia, he was reckoned as an influence that has dominated the mind and heart of one great people of the world. Unlike the dictators, who have thrown their weight all over the face of Europe, unlike the Kemal who swaggered in a top hat and striped trousers, unlike Lenin who forged Soviet history with hammer and sickle, Gandhi has been the quiet, shy, unassuming little man, loved because of his simplicity, admired by his followers because of his complete lack of affectation, and even worshipped because of the religious atmosphere which he creates.

Perhaps posterity may one day bestow saintliness on him. Of that I cannot judge. The Indian of to-morrow, who has never seen the living image, may find inspiration in the moral when he cannot in the man. To me it was the man, whom I could see and touch, and who, I knew, was human, that has been the source of inspiration—a frail little man whom Monsieur Rolland saw with a thin face and rather large protruding ears, eyes that were soft and dark, his head covered with a little white cap, his body clothed in coarse white cloth, bare-footed. That was the man I too have seen. That was the man whose power I felt in the India in which I was born and bred. I have watched him grow from a minor disturbance into a Mahatma. I have liked him, disliked him, worshipped him, criticized him, but he has always been before me—an influence I could not escape. To us he has been a great and living moral example. But for him this country of ours would still be lacking in self-respect. He has been the source of an inspired India, and to many thousands, his story was not the story of a man but of an ideal. Whatever shortcomings he may have had—for he was human—out of dust he has made us into men.

Pakistan Cabinet's Message To Nehru

KARACHI, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): The following telegram has been sent by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of the Indian Union

"On behalf of my colleagues and myself I send you, your colleagues and to the people of India our deepest sympathy over the tragic death of Gandhiji. His dastardly assassination must be condemned unreservedly by everybody. His removal from the stage of Indian politics at this juncture is an irreparable loss. His great effort for the restoration of communal harmony will be remembered with gratitude by all lovers of peace and goodwill. We earnestly hope that his efforts for communal harmony—which he had foremost in his heart just before his tragic death will be crowned with success".

The Associated Press of India authoritatively learns that telegrams of condolence have also been sent to New Delhi by the Governor-General of Pakistan and by the Foreign Ministry of Pakistan.

STATES MOURN MAHATMA'S DEATH

HYDERABAD, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): In accordance with the firman issued by the Nizam, all educational institutions, Government Offices and business establishments remained closed to-day and all public functions were cancelled for the day.

In the afternoon, a procession was taken out and prayers were held in different parts of the city. Special services were held in Churches.

Sangli—The news of Mahatma Gandhi's death was received here with all shops and institutions remained closed yesterday and also to-day and the Government has announced that all Offices and Schools in Sangli will remain closed for three days from to-day. Flags were flown half mast and meetings were held to mourn the loss of Mahatma Gandhi.

Baria State—All public offices and markets and business establishments suspended their work to-day.

Rajkot—The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot has announced that as mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi's memory, all Offices and Educational institutions will remain closed for three days.

Grief-Stricken Man Jumps Into Sea

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Stricken with grief at the death of the Mahatma, a man (who has not yet been identified) this afternoon tried to end his life by jumping into the sea at Apollo Bunder, but two policemen who were on the spot saved him from drowning. The man has been removed to a city hospital.

BARODA'S HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

BARODA, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): Perhaps the longest procession in the history of Baroda, reciting 'Vaishnava Janato', Mahatma Gandhi's favourite hymn and "Ramdhun" this afternoon marched through the city to the banks of Viswamitri to offer prayers and homage to Mahatma Gandhi.

Later, at a public meeting held here in the evening under the presidentship of the Dewan of Baroda, the Maharaja of Baroda said: "The greatest calamity of our times befell us yesterday at a time when the country is passing through a critical period. In Gandhiji we have lost the greatest man of our times. The only right tribute which we can pay is by living up to the principles for which we lived and died."

BOMBAY R. S. S. SANGH CHALAK'S STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The Sangha Chalak of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, Bombay, in a statement says the alleged assassin of Mahatma Gandhi was never connected in any way with the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.

"We have already condemned the dastardly and cowardly attack on Mahatma Gandhi's life", he adds, "and we mourn this national calamity. We are observing national mourning by closing our centres for 13 days.

The Sangha Chalak says no R.S.S. office has been searched in Bombay, nor has any RSS volunteer been arrested.

COMMUNIST-R.S.S. CLASH IN BEZWADA

BEZWADA, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): Several persons received severe injuries here today when two groups, stated to be of Communists and the RSS, clashed at the bus stand in Government area.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police with a posse of the reserve police promptly reached the spot and arrested a number of persons.

In another locality, the police fired a shot to disperse an unruly crowd. The situation here too was quickly brought under control.

A large number of RSS volunteers had arrived in Bezwada to attend a rally fixed for this evening. But the rally was cancelled on receipt of the news of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

Gandhiji at one of his prayer meetings.

MADRAS LEAGUE LEADERS' APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.)—Mr Mohamed Ismail, Convenor of the Indian Union Muslim League has issued the following statement of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

"The news of Mahatma Gandhi's death has come as a thunderous shock. It is a most horrible, and unspeakable calamity and the cruellest blow to humanity. God save humanity. I request Muslims and others all over the country to observe hartal tomorrow abstaining from all business and work and observe the day as one of prayer. I am sure Muslims will do it sppontaneous."

TERRIBLE LOSS

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (API).—Mr. M. Jamal Mahomed Sahib, in the course of a telegram to Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister and Mr. Devadas Gandhi says, "Rudely shocked to know the heartless outrage on the death of our great beloved Mahatma, the greatest and best man of our time. He was to me a guru and father. It is a terrible loss to us and to the whole world."

Mr. V. K. John, M.L.C., says: "Mahatmaji's tragic death stands on a footing similar to the crucifixtion of Jesus Christ. Mahatmaji lived and died for the noblest of causes, and it is not a coincidence that he died on a Friday even as Jesus Christ was crucified on a Friday. Mahatmaji was undoubtedly the greatest man of his time and therefore he was not only the father of the Indian Nation but also the father of the human race. We shall mourn his loss and cherish his memory only in one way and that is by fulfilling his yife's mission—peace on earth and goodwill to all."

GREATEST CALAMITY

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (API).—Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Agriculture said: "The greatest calamity that the country can have has happened. Let the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi prevail and at least from now on let there be peace in the country as a monument of our respect and regard for him."

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister said: "Even the death of my father would not have shocked me like this. The greatest man in the world has left us and in such a tragic manner. He has won our independence and within six months of its achievement, the country has lost him. We were expected to build India under his guidance, but may God help us to build it according to his ideals."

NEW DELHI Jan 30, (A. P. I.): The office of the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India in New Delhi will remain closed tomorrow as a mark of respect to the late Mahatma Gandhi, says a press note.

Pakistan flag at the residence of the High Commissioner will fly half-mast.

PRAYER MEETINGS IN NORTH OF BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday

A large congregation of men, women and children was presenut at a prayer meeting tonight at the Napoo Gardens. Hymns from the Gita, Quoran, Bible, etc., were sung as also some of Gandhiji's favourite songs including "Vaishnava Janato.." The meeting lasted an hour.

Prayer meetings were also held at Kamgar Maidan and Shivaji Park in the afternoon. These meetings were organised by the B.P.C.C.

Don't Take Law In Your Own Hands, Says S. K. Patil

BOMBAY, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee says: "Gandhiji was the greatest apostle of peace. The cruel hand of fate has removed him from amongst us in circumstances which naturally make our blood boil. This is the biggest calamity for our nation. The blow is all the more stunning because of its suddenness His death has removed the greatest restraining influence on the mass mind of this country.

"There is not the least shadow of doubt in my mind that this act of cold-blooded murder is only a part of a deep-laid plot in which groups of persons always inimical to Gandhiji and the Congress are secretly and actively engaged. This is a diabolical plot and it has to be unearthed without any loss of time. But this must be left to the machinery of our Government. Private individuals ought not to take law into their own hands."

"National mourning has been recommended by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee by voluntary suspension of business for two more days—Sunday and Monday, prayer meetings at various localities and public places and taking a pledge to fulfil in our lives the great mission for which Gandhiji lived and died a martyr's death. The Committee has also advised the District and Taluka Congress Committees to arrange congregational meetings."

BRAHMIN SABHA SECRETARY'S

BOMBAY, Jan 31 (A.P.I.): The honorary Secretary of the Brahmin Sabha, Bombay, in a statement says the demonstrations made in front of the Sabha building in Girgaum this morning seem to be the result of a misunderstanding that the Sabha is connected with those who hated Mahatma Gandhi. This is not so, and the Brahmin Sabha is in no way connected with any political party.

The Managing Committee of the Brahmin Sabha today passed a resolution expressing grief at the 'dastardly attack" on Mahatma Gandhi's life, and mourning the "loss to the world and to the Indian Dominion in particular."

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 20, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 1, 1317.
Hightide 04-07, 16-58. Lowtide: 10-38, 22-33.

To-day's Engagements

AT Y.O.U. TOMORROW: "Our Homage to Mahatma Gandhi" at Youths' Own Union—Y.O.U.—tomorrow at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall at 6-15 p.m. Youites are requested to attend.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.: Yarn Exchange remained closed on Saturday on account of the sad demise of Mahatma Gandhiji, the Father of our Nation.

NATIONAL KANNADA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL BUILDING FUND: Owing to the sudden demise of Mahatma Gandhi, the benefit performance of "Chitra" by Hima Kesarcodi, arranged for Sunday 1st February, 1948 at the Excelsior Theatre in aid of National Kannada Education Society's School Building Fund, has been postponed to a date to be notified later.

BATLIWALA'S AGIARI ANNIVERSARY: Gathering to be held today (Sunday) at Tardeo is postponed due to sad demise of Mahatmaji

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: A meeting of members of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held today (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. at the Samaj premises to mourn the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi.

SOCIALIST PARTY (BOMBAY): Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain will address a public meeting at Kamgar Maidan at 5-30 p.m. and another at Mastan Talao (Nagpada) at 9-0 p.m. today (Sunday).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS: All Municipal Schools and the Training Classes will remain closed tomorrow (Monday).

SOCIALIST PARTY'S APPEAL: Socialist Party (Bombay) appeals to the citizens of Bombay to participate in the various meetings organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to offer reverent homage to Mahatma Gandhi. All the meetings organised by the Socialist Party have been cancelled.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. K. Y. Soman will deliver a lecture on "Elementary Astrology" at 4 p.m. and Mr. P. P. Joshi on "Eighth House and Its Significations" at 5 p.m. today (Sunday) at the Liberty High School, Princess Street.

BOMBAY GUMASTA SUMMELAN: The Secretaries of the Bombay Gumasta Summelan write to inform office-bearers of the Bombay Shop-Assistants' Federation and affiliated Mandals of the Federation that a general joint meeting of the executives of the Mahamandal and the executives of the affiliated Mandals will be held today (Sunday) at 50 Swaminarayan Building 1st Floor, 3rd Bhoiwada Lane Bhuleshwar to consider ways and means for making the coming Summelan a success.

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.: S.S. "Englestan" scheduled to sail on the 31st January and S.S. "Jaladurga" on 2nd February for Karachi have been cancelled. Intending passengers are requested to enquire of their future sailing dates at Princes Dock Office Tel. No. 24086.

I.P.T.A.: A condolence meeting of writers and artists will be held at Deodhar School of Music, opp. Opera House at 6 p.m. today (Sunday).

REHEARSAL POSTPONED: Rehearsal for Municipal General Elections which was to be held at 9-30 a.m. today (Sunday) has been postponed by the Municipal Commissioner to 3 p.m. (B.T.) on 2nd February.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM OF BOMBAY: Meetings of the Board of Trustees and the Committee of Management which were to have been held on Friday the 30th have been adjourned as a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi's memory. All the schools under the management of the Anjuman-i-Islam were closed on Saturday.

R.S.S. CONDEMNS IT: The Rashtriya Swayamevak Sangh, Bombay District condemns the cowardly and fatal attack on the 'Father of our nation' Mahatma Gandhi, the guide philosopher and friend of our country.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA: Meetings of Sikhs and Hindus of Bombay will be held under the auspices of Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay in the Gurdwara of Khalsa College today (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. and in the Gurdwara of Sri Guru Singh Sabha (Fort) in the evening 8 p.m. to mourn the National loss suffered by all due to the death of Mahatma Gandhi.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: 'Psychic Forces and Phenomena" is the subject of a public lecture to be delivered today (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

CITY FATHERS' CONDOLENCE MEETING

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will hold a condolence meeting as a mark of respect to Mahatmaji tomorrow (Monday) when Mr. S. K. Patil leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation will move a resolution of condolence.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay has referred the dispute between the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., Bombay, and the workmen employed under it at its head office in Bombay for the adjudication of the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. M. C. Shah.

UNITED LEFT FRONT LAUNCHED AT PATNA CONFERENCE

18 Parties Line-up For Campaign Against Communalism And Imperialism

PATNA, (By Mail).

A 2,500-worded statement on the formation of the United Left Front was released by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati at a press conference held this evening. The statement carries the signatories of 18 Left parties which include Socialist Party of India, All-India Forward Block, Communist Party of India Revolutionary Workers' Party of India Forth International, Bolshevik Party of India, Bolshevik Leninist Party of India, Revolutionary Communist Party of India, Revolutionary Socialist Party Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha, Hindusthan Kisan Mazdoor Sabha, Democratic Vanguard, Communist Workers' League of India Kisan Sabha, Socialist Centre, Communist Workers' Party of India, Mazdoor Sabha and the Provincial Sugar Federation.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati announcing the achievement of unity among the 17 Leftist parties in India at four days' session here said that Pandit Sheela Bhadra Yajee has been elected as convener of the United Left Front who after consultations with its constituents is likely to hold its first meeting as soon as conditions demanded. Swamiji held that after August 15 the Congress ceased to be the fighting organisation. He characterised the present leadership of Congress devoid of dynamic potentialities for creating an ideal State where people irrespective of class, creed and community may govern for greatest good to greatest number on genuinely democratic bais. Swamiji said Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose tried for Left consolidation and he could not succeed, for the Congress leadership disliked his ideas. For years the Left parties fought among themselves weakening the common cause. But all of them found that they were today facing the biggest crisis in their history. Now is the hour for leading progressive forces for people's real freedom—freedom from hunger, freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom for full growth of humanity.

LEFT UNITED FRONT

He said a previous attempt in 1837 succeeded but that Left unity was shortlived. Since then other efforts failed in this direction. Since that time issues contronting all Left parties began crystalising and became poignant with the declaration of freedom on August 15 last year. Characterising the Indian National Congress as a multi-party organisation, Swamiji held he was convinced that present leadership would only serve the vested interests. He advocated therefore intensifying the class struggle through the newly-formed Left United Front. He traced out the history of how unity could be achieved among such parties since he held an informal discussion among some such parties in Delhi recently. He hinted at the unification of all peasant organisations and strengthening the Trade Union Congress.

Criticising the both Indian and Pakistan Dominion Governments and cataloguing various acts of omissions and commissions, the lengthy statement visualises "the development of the United Left Front for join campaign against communal riot, against propaganda of war between India and Pakistan, against retrenchment and reduction of real wages, against repressive measures of Government, against disruptive attack of bourgeoisie, against slogans of industrial and agrarian truce without satisfying needs of workers and peasants, for real democratic reforms in native States and for rights of workers, peasants and other toiling people by systematic exposure of policy of reactionary leaderships in India and Pakistan. The Front attaches great importance of fight of anti-imperialist Congressmen and Leaguers in to draw them into united demonstrations over common issues. The aim of the Front will be replacement of the present Government by a Government standing for rights of exploited people. The Front will be built up, expanded and strengthened from below by solidarity of the toiling people, unity of their mass organisations backed by joint efforts of all Left parties and progressive sections.

PROGRAMME

The United Left Front be built up on the Basis of following programme: (1) Complete independence—severance from British Empire and withdrawal of all British troops and officers; (2) Confiscation of all British and foreign financial interests including banks, insurances, factories, plantations, mines, etc.; (3) No alliance with the United States and British imperialist camp; (4) Complete democratisation of state machine and army, liquidation of bureaucracy, (5) Arming of people and building of people's militia; (6) Democratic constitution based upon self-determination of linguistic cultural units if any including right of cessation; voluntary Indian Union, universal adult franchise and proportional representation; (7) Repeal of repressive laws. Release of all political prisoners including those convicted or detained in connection with labour, peasant and other popular movements. Achievement of full civil liberties including right of free speech, press and assaciation (8) Abolition of princely order in native states. Support to states people's struggles against autocracy; (9) Protection of rights of minorities and measures to safeguard their culture, language and employment, crusade against communal discrimination and communal riots. Friendly relation' between India and Pakistan Support to any proper action that may be taken by the Government to stop communal riots at the same time persistent exposure of appeasing communal reaction; (10) Liquidation of all forms of landlordism and similar systems without compensations, land to tillers. Cancellation of all rural debts. State agricultural banks and cheap loans for peasantry; (11) Nationalisation of all key and basic industries and principal national resources without compensation; (12) Drive against blackmarketing and profiteering Total and proper rationing and effective price control; (13) Forty hours week minimum living wages better living condition for wage-earners, right to work, security of service Right to strike, picket and form unions Universal free education and establishment of free medical and public health Services for all —"Amrita Bazar Patrika".

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 1, (Sunday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Air Chorus Party (Abhang Kusumagraj) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 9-0 G. M. Durrani (Thumri) 9-15 Geet Gurjari 9-30 Leela Harsolekar 11-0 Film Music 11-45 Todicne Prakar 12-15 p.m. G. T. Tilak (Goud Sarang) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Leela Harsolekar (Sur Malhar) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Muriel Henschen—Soprano 1-55 De Groot & His Orchestra (Wagner) 2-0 Emmi Marcus—Pianoforte (Brahms) 4-20 Panditrao Nagarkar (Thumri) 5-0 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been) 5-15 Programme for children (M) 5-45 News (K. 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Air Chorus Party (Abhang Tukaram) 6-30 G. T. Tilak (Jait) 7-0 G. M. Durrani (Ghazal Atash) 7-10 Locals 7-15 G. M. Durrani (Thumri) 7-30 Panditrao Nagarkar (Pad P. K. Atre) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Readings from his poems by Kavi Prafulla Datta 9-45 Var-Vahu-Ame: Akho (G) by Bhanushankar B. Vyas 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (G) 9-30 B. B. C News 9-40 Air Orchestra 10-0 Symphonic Hour.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Sazoa Kijhankar 5-45 p.m. Vichitra Been Par Des By Mohammed Ismail 6-15 Rural Listeners

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—8-0 p.m. Susama Divatia (Gujarai Geet Sundaram) 8-15 Panditrao Nagarkar (Bhavgeet P. K. Atre) 9-0 Master Krishnarao (Vocal) 9-30 Musabat Bhajan 10-0 Master Krishnarao (Vocal).

INDIA MAKE 151 FOR ONE

Victoria All Out For 153

MILDURA (Victoria), Jan. 31 (Reuter): Meeting the Victorian Country Eleven on a two-day match here today, the Indian Cricket team, their opponents and the crowd that had come from miles around stood and observed a minute's silence before the start of the game as a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi

The Country Eleven batted first and six wickets were down for 71 runs at lunch, Amir Elahi having taken three wickets for 11 runs. The home side added 82 runs after lunch being all out for 153 when tea was taken.

Topscorer for the home side was Hughes, who had 30 runs while Amir Elahi took four wickets for 57 runs and Sohoni and Gul Mahomed two wickets each.

The Indian team, which was led by Nayudu, had scored 151 runs for the loss of one wicket at close of play, Ranvirsinhji, who opened with Sarwate had scored 52 before he was bowled by Tankard and Sarwate and Kishenchand were batting with 48 and 47 runs respectively.

Indian Table Tennis Team Cancels London Tour

MADRAS, Jan. 31. (API): Rajakumar of Pithapuram, President of the All India Table Tennis Federation, said today that the Indian Table Tennis team which was to proceed to London to compete in the World Table Tennis Championship has cancelled its tour in view of the National mourning and as a mark of respect to the departed leader and father of the nation—Mahatma Gandhi.

INDIANS AND ORANGE FREE STATE

"Illegal" Entry Threatened

CAPETOWN, Jan. 30 (Reuter): The Minister of Justice, Mr. H. G. Lawrence, told the South African Assembly during question time, today, that Indians from Natal had threatened to enter Orange Free State illegally.

If circumstances demanded the Government would take suitable steps to deal with this matter, he said.

Mr. Lawrence, stated that Indians from Natal recently crossed the border and entered Transvaal without permits and in contravention of the existing laws.

The entry had been made in the presence of police who, however, made no arrests.

But the police had the matter in hand, and would deal with it in the appropriate way the Minister added.

INDO-AFRICAN TALKS

CAPETOWN Jan. 30 (Reuter): Talks continued today between "moderate" Indian Leaders and the South African Premier and other Ministers regarding the Indian problem in South Africa.

According to these leaders, a meeting will be convened about the middle of March for electing a delegation which is to visit India and Pakistan to pave the way for a Round Table Conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa.

Cotton Export Policy Reviewed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 (API): In pursuance of the policy of progressive decontrol, the Government of India have reviewed the position with regard to price control over cotton cloth and yarn intended for export and have decided to lift the control with immediate effect in respect of all destinations except the following: Australia, British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyka) and the Sudan.

Madura Strike Called Off

MADURA Jan. 31 (API): In view of the "great tragedy that has befallen the country" following Mahatma Gandhi's death, the Secretary of the Communist-controlled Madura Motor Labourer's Union has announced the termination of the strike by the transport workers of Southern Road

In a statement ,the Secreta peals to workers of Madura black badges and observe a day of National Mourning

POONA Jan 31, (A. P. A. Khan leader of the Bombay Legislative A cribed the act of Gandhiji tion as 'dastardly' and sa find strong enough to conde nation must go into dee over the loss which the ed".

Bombay Pays Homage To Mahatma's Memory

Two Lakh Citizens Pray At Chowpatty

Commemoration Services In Churches: City-Wide Hartal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two lakh citizens of Bombay assembled at Chaupati sands and with heads bare stood up in a spirit of reverent silence to offer their prayers for Gandhiji.

All roads led to Chaupati, men and women, carrying garlanded pictures of Gandhiji, singing Ramdhun, wended their way in slow processions to Chaupati.

At Chaupati the crowds sat down or stood up in hushed silence. At the dais sat the leaders, Messrs. S. K. Patil, Morarji Desai, Dinkar Rao Desai, Gulzarilal L. Nanda, A. P. Sabavala, Mayor, M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff, and Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

The gathering listened to a number of songs specially composed for the occasion. Later, the running commentary from the All-India Radio, Delhi, was switched on, and the crowd listened to the song, "Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram", sung by women on Jamna bank, while the guneral pyre was being lighted.

A Hindu Pandit next chanted a few verses from Gita. The prayers ended with Gandhiji's favourite "Vaishnav jan to tene Kahiye" whereafter, at the instance of Mr. S. K. Patil, all the people gathered, stood up for two minutes and offered their silent prayers.

ANOTHER PROCESSION

A huge procession consisting of nearly 50,000 persons—men and women—marched through a long route from King's Circle, Matunga this afternoon. On reaching Dadar Sea Beach the processionists halted and observed two minutes silence as a mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi.

The procession was organised under the auspices of the F Ward and Sion-Matunga District Congress Committees and was headed by Mr. B. N Maheshwari, E U Bhatt and Mr. J. C. Mehta

City Parsis' Tributes

Glowing tributes to the departed Father of the Nation were also paid by city Parsis at a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Parsi Panchayat at Wadia's Fire Temple, Dhobi Talao, in the evening.

Dasturji Kaikhushru Kutar who presided observed that Mahatma Gandhi was one of those immortal souls who come to this world at long intervals to put the erring humanity on the righteous path. He was the maker of the modern India who had not only brought freedom to his country, but had also taught the world the non-violent way of life. An incarnation of truth and love, it was indeed a tragedy that he should be killed by one of his own countrymen. The spirit that the Mahatma had released was immortal and would continue to inspire many a future generation

Sir Shapurji Bilimoria, the seniormost trustee of the Parsi Panchayat, paying his tributes to the Mahatma recalled now the latter had effected a bloodless revolution. It was really tragic that this apostle of non-violence should die a violent death.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that the path of unity that Gandhiji had shown to the country was the right path, and he hoped that the country would follow it. He knew no distinction of caste or creed and had a soft corner in his heart for the Parsis.

The Secretary of the Swastik League denied reports that their V. J. Patel Road Offices were attacked. They said the League was doing rescue work

CITY MUSLIMS HOLD CONDOLENCE MEETING

Muslims of Bombay at a public ld under the auspices of y Provincial Muslim adopted a resolution deep sense of grief the inhuman assassther of the Nation—

dhi stood as a and non-violence for said the resolution consistent and un-

Let Us Close Our Ranks—Savarkar

BAMBAY, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Former President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India says:

"Sad news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi is too sudden and shocking to find an adequate expession in words. The first duty of every patriotic citizen is to listen to the advice of the Prime Minister of India to maintain peace and order throughout the land. Let us all close our ranks and rally round our national flag in the sense of our newly-won national freedom."

flinching efforts for the maintenance of peace and harmony between the various communities in India".

MOB FURY IN DADAR

Mob fury was whipped up when a story was widely circulated that a restaurant-keeper in Dadar and some Hindu Sabha volunteers were distributing sweets and "pedas" to members of the public who are learnt to have retaliated by a concerted charge on the restaurant. While a group held the restaurant-owner and a couple of Sabha workers, giving them repeated fist blows, a bigger crowd emptied the contents of the hotel on the road, later putting them to the torch. A police force arrived on the scene, rescued the belaboured victims and restored order. Meanwhile a re engine battled with the street fire.

Excited tongues carried this story to parts of North Bombay which soon was caught up in fits of angry mob violence.

Rioting youths invaded a dozen offices of the Sabha in Girgaum and Dadar, assaulted their inmates, broke window panes and electric bulbs and threw on to the roads furniture pieces which they burnt.

Police opened fire when a 1500-strong crowd attacked the Brahmin Sabha Hall branch of the Sabha and were on the point of lynching a man there. Demonstrators tried to rush into a Maternity Home situated in the building and a sub-inspector of police whipped out his revolver and after threats had failed emptied a shot which hit a boy.

Three persons were injured in the stampede and the police chased away the mob.

The head office of the Hindu Maha Sabha and the premises of the Anti-Pakistan Front in Girgaum were repeatedly raided by crowds. At the latter place they swelled in their hundreds and called out for Mr. Thatte, chief of the Front. Finding the doors bolted, they broke in to find Mr. Thatte no where. Chairs and tables were pulled out, stacked on the street and made a bonefire of.

At about 11 a.m police headquarters received a flash message that a big mob was closing in on Mr. V. D. Savarkar's residence at Shivaji Park. Immediately Gurkha troops which were standing by in the compound of the police H.Q. were rushed to the spot. The crowd vanished forthwith.

HOUSES RAIDED

Houses of people suspected to have Maha Sabha leanings were raided by excited groups of demonstrators who spared the inmates but broke furniture, glass panes and threw out utensils. Shops in the areas also suffered.

The Fire Brigade answered a number of calls and put out small fires started by rioters in the Girgaum and Dadar areas.

The dispensary of a doctor at Kandewadi was smashed and medicine bottles were hurled on the pavement. Patent drug containers were ripped open and liquids were poured on the streets. Costly injection tubes were crushed under the shoes, while some pedestrians got a shower of coloured water. A short distance away from the dispensary a college student was mistaken for a Maha Sabhaite and assaulted severely.

Police cordoned off the troubled areas and near Prarthana Samaj erected a road block preventing people from going to Girgaum. Similar security measures were taken in Thakurdwar where mob violence had spent itself with equal force.

All traffic in the city, with the exception of trains, did not resume after last night's stoppage. Trams and buses, taxis and victorias, were off the streets, while a few private cars plied here and there.

Shops, restaurants, city firms, mills, workshops and factories were closed in the biggest spontaneous hartal for several years. Market and bazaars had their shutters down.

India's tricolour flew half mast on Government and public buildings as also the flags on foreign consulates, trade commissioner's offices and business firms. All ships in the Bombay Harbour flew their ensigns half mast.

Many in the city fasted for the day in accordance with the wishes of the Prime Minister while groups of people squatted on the sun-beaten roads, chanting hymns and prayers in chorus.

PRAYER MEETING AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

"God has taken away Gandhiji perhaps because what he could not achieve in his life time, would be accomplished after his death," said Mr. M. Y. Nurie Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. addressing 20,000 workers at a prayer meeting this evening at the Kamgar Maidan.

Mr. Nurie who bursted out in tears said that a mad man had taken away the life of the Man who was loved by the whole nation. 'He was the Father of the nation. Today we have lost our father."

He made a fervent appeal that the people should pledge to complete the task for which he had worked his whole life and which had left unfinished.

"It is very difficult for me" remarked Mr. G. D. Tapase, "Being a Maharastrian to speak today when a man from my Province had committed this ghastly deed." Maharastra was ashame of this act he said and added that he was afraid this slur on Maharastra would remain for a long time.

Later, after the meeting dispersed, the Communist Party organised a meeting which was addressed by Mr. S. A. Dange, who said that Gandhiji's assailant was not a mad man, but, was a stooge in the hands of an organisation of Communalists reactionaries.

India's Leader, India's Soul!

By HUMAYUN KABIR

Across vast spaces and vast times he strode
buoyed upon the hopes of an ancient race
achieving courage out of dark despair.
Like a huge serpent resting coil on coil
slept the vast country inin volutedsloth,
but a breath of life stirs every vein—
for Gandhi breaks the charm of magic sleep,
brings back life till age-long lassitude
drops like old dead skin from frozen limbs.
A puny figure strides upon the scene
of vast and elemental suffiering: Strides
against a background where slow death
paints in dull phantasmagoral grey
the end of all endeavour, hope and faith.
What secret magic transforms the scene?
Whence springs forth a deep abiding force
that thrills the landscape with abundant life.
till the puny frigure dominates the scene,
over vast and elemental suffering triumphs,
and with new birth's pang and radiance shoots
the landscape's dull phantasmagoral grey?
The static, dead and slothful continent
thrills to a new song of hope. iw forward move.
The momentum gathers, the masses shake
and strain and quiver for the onward march
from slow decaying death to resplendent life.
A lone figure stands upon the sands of time,
stands upon the shores of India s timeless space,
draws upon its vast primeval wells
of granite suffering and immemorial hopes:
Launches India's resistless caravan into adventures new, a perilous path
where out of Life's substance must be carved
new values, new direction, order new—
Gandhi, Mahatma, India's leader, India's soul.

Catholics To Observe Day Of Prayer

To-morrow, Sunday at the Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Name there will be a Day of Adoration and Prayer for the very same intentions as those mentioned in the messages to the people delivered by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bombay. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will celebrate the Evening Mass at 6-30 and address the congregation.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED TILL FEB. 4

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi the Stock Exchange will remain entirely closed upto Wednesday the February 4.

Members and their staff will meet in a General Meeting on Wednesday the 4th February at 12 Noon in the Trading Hall to mourn the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi.

GREATEST BLOW TO HINDUISM

Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal in a statement says:

"I was greatly shocked by the news of assassination of Mahatma Gandhi the greatest man of our age. It is a ghastly act and the greatest blow to Hinduism. I strongly condemn it."

"INDIA ORPHANED"

Mr. Adam Adil, President and Abdulhusein Bharatputra, General Senecretary, of the Federation of Nationalist Muslims' Centres, Haji Babulla, President, Jamiatul Ansar (Bombay) Hakim Naimul Huq Ayyubi, Mr. Ahmad Lala and others have issued the following statement:

With the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi has been extinguished the glorious light that was illuminating the whole humanity with love and human feeling. The loss is not only of India but of the whole world. Every man and woman must be feeling an orphan at this saddest moment in the history of mankind.

Particularly every Indian, irrespective of caste, creed, religion and political inclination, is today filled with profound sorrow and grief. The man who led India out of slavery to the brilliant destination of liberty is today lying shot dead at the very hands of a son of the mother whom this great soul had freed. We appeal to all Indians irrespective of any political and religious differences to forget the black and horrifying past and unite and march forward to make India great by putting an end to the communal organisations. This alone will please the soul of the departed noble martyr.

"Greater Love Hath No Man---"

Bombay Bishop's Sermon On Gandhiji's Life Mission

The St. Thomas Cathedral in Church Gate Street was filled to capacity by Christians and non-Christians who attended Commemoration Service in memory of Mahatma Gandhi on Saturday at 4 p.m. Among those present were also H. E. Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and Lady Maharaj Singh, Sir Francis and Lady Low, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Jehu, Hon Mr. Justice and Mrs. Weston. Major General D. R. Bateman, Commanding Bombay Area, Major-General L. C. Whistler, Commanding British Forces, Brigadier D. S. Brar, Brigadier F. J. Dillon, and members of Consular Corps.

Rt. Rev. W Q. Lash, Bishop of Bombay in opening prayer praised God for the life of Mahatmaji who lived and died for his countrymen and for mankind.

Rev. Canon H. E. Tate, Archdeacon of Bombay then read the first lesson from Holy Bible and the second lesson was read, by Sir Maharaj Singh.

Rev. C. A. Bolton and Rev. Fr. Cyril Whitworth assisted in the service.

In his sermon, the Bishop selected for his text from St. John Gospal, viz, Greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life, for his friends." The Bishop said he spoke as a friend of Mahatmaji and not as Bishop as he knew him personally for many years past as an affectionate and loving friend. Mahatmaji was a simple man with tremendous energy which he used in ministering between two nations and reconciliating them. Fifteen years ago when Mahatmaji was seriously ill in Poona the late Mr. C. F. Andrews asked him if he died who would reconcile India and Briton. Fortunately, Mahatmaji lived and also lived to see reconciliation between these two countries. Mahatmaji though a non-Christian was a better Christian than Christians, said the Bishop.

The service ended with the singing of the favourite hymn of Mahatmaji "When I survey the wondrous cross." The congregation stood in solemn silence when the Dead March was played on the Cathedral organ.

"HE WILL LIVE FOR EVER"

Dr. J. F. Bulsara writes:—

The inspiring voice of the saintly soul of India, the conscience of the world is no more. But from the moment of his death, Mahatma Gandhi will begin to live in the hearts of men. The deliverer of men from fear and slavery, the champion of the poor, downtrodden and depressed, the protagonist of truth, justice fair play and brotherly love deserved a better end than at the shot of an assassin. Could he have died with any thought of hatred in his heart for the misguided miscreant? His whole life and the lofty ideals for which he lived, and died, would tell us otherwise. He was ever ready to sacrifice his life so that his people may live a purer life of love, friendship and peace; so that his fellowmen may learn to live like human beings. He must have rejoiced in such death so that men may understand their humanity. Such death in his own words would be a deliverance.

At this critical hour in the history of our country, when we most needed his inspiring light and guidance Mahatma's tragic death is a calamity for the country, an irreparable loss to the forces of peace and goodwill in the whole world. How can we mourn the death of such a great and noble son of man? Not by anguish, anger or helplessness—he would not have liked such impotence or inhumanity, if he were alive. He would have rejoiced in our honest resolve to do the right and good by our brethren, whatever caste, creed or colour they belong to. If we love him and are truly moved by his tragic sacrifice for a noble end, for the fulfilment of a mission, which has a lesson for the world to learn, let us resolve today to follow his shining example of "AHIMSA"—love for fellowmen, steadfast fight against all evil—hatred, poverty, ignorance, injustice. He would have loved his fellowmen to fight these against the forces of evil in man and nature, so that the life of humanity may be fuller and richer. He was an example of self-dedication to a higher life—an active soldier in the fight of freedom for the spirit of man from enslavement, physical or mental. If we are true to him and his ideals, we would shed our hatred, rage, impotence, inactivity, self-gratification and one and all try to follow in his footsteps—each in our humble way—for the greater strength and unity of our country—which he taught us to serve without the slightest tinge of selfishness, without expectation of riches or reward for ourselves. The freeing of our countrymen from want and from fear, from mutual hatred and illwill, the removal of injustice wherever it is found, the building of bridges to bring together warring factions, groups or communities—all working to a higher end and self-expression for the whole of humanity—these would have gladdened his heart. Let us pay this homage and tribute of true servie to his undying memory, and thus liberating India, make our contribution to the liberation of the world from hatred, antagonism, exploitation and war. That will be some service to the memory of a great soul who is dead physically, but will live for ever in the hearts and minds of mankind all the world over, wherever there is a good thought thought, kind word spoken and noble deed done. The death of Mahatma Gandhi is the hour for all Indians to turn the searching light inwards and purge their hearts of all that would be unworthy of the greatest son of India, and one of the noblest souls in the history of humanity.

"LEST WE FORGET"

Mr. N. H. Pandia writes:

In these days much will deservedly be said and written about Gandhiji. But tears are useless. Moaning and praise were repugnant to Gandhiji. Moreover, emotionalism has a way of running out.

To an humble camp follower like me, these thoughts occur at this moment. Gandhiji lived the life of a soldier of God. Faith was his armour, love was his weapon; he died on the field of battle—a nero's death.

Gandhiji has left India a legacy, which she must necessarily assimilate, if she is to maintain her distinctive position in the world. Let Gandhiji's work be the pattern of our life, and let his words be inscribed in our minds and exemplified in our character. We believe in reincarnation. Let Gandhiji be reincarnated in our hearts, and more escentially in our daily doings and in our relations with fellowmen. A new idiom is impressed on our national language: "unGandhi-like". Let us beware, now on, in every moment of our life, of "un-Gandhi-like" behaviour. Thus alone can we prove to the world and to ourselves that we are fit to inherit Gandhiji. May his soul rest in peace! Jai Hind.

"THE GREATEST MAN OF HIS AGE"

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

Alas, our beloved Mahatma is no more! He was a unique Teacher and Preacher, Fighter and Conciliator and Deliverer to millions of his countrymen. And yet, he is done to death by his own coreligionist! So was Zoroaster, the Prophet of the Parsis, murdered while praying in the Fire Temple! So was Christ crucified by his own folk! To-day, India is orphaned, and the whole world has lost the greatest man of the age.

Will not Maharishi Arabindo Ghosh leave his solitude and work for the peace and amity of all India? Will not our political parties—Congressmen, Socialists, Royists, Trotskies and Communists—sink their differences, for the time being atleast, to save our dear land from chaos, confusion and destruction? That will be the best homage to our immortal Mahatmaji. Shanti-Shanti-Mahatmaji!

"Our Most Valuable Hero"

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowji, ex-Mayor of Bombay, writes:—

I was deeply touched and shocked to learn the sad news of the tragic circumstances under which our beloved Mahatmaji passed away to heaven on Friday evening, when his precious guidance was badly needed by each and every true son and daughter of our motherland.

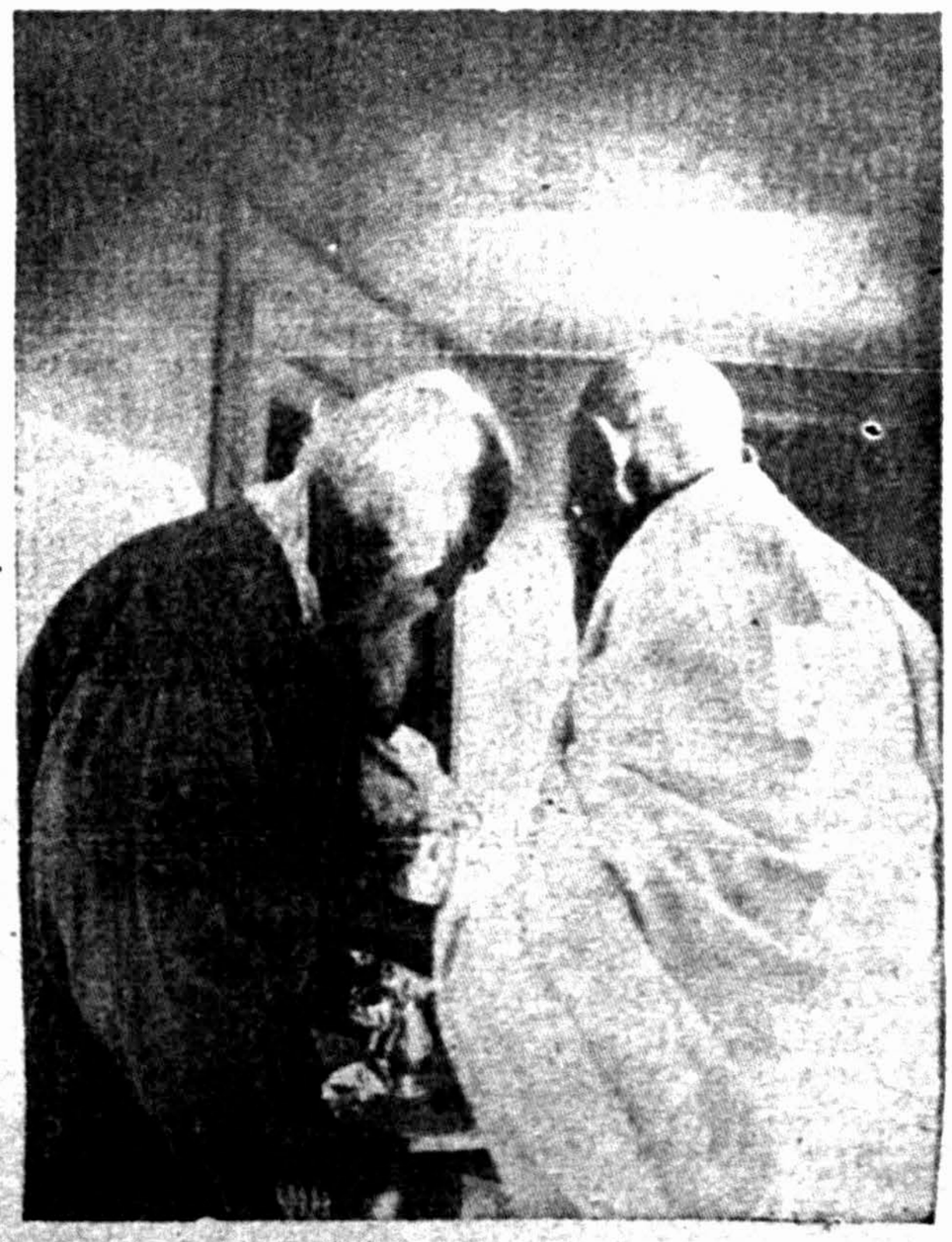
Our sorrows are still greater that the life of our esteemed Mahatmaji was terminated by a cowardly act of a youth, who has done immense harm to the welfare of our motherland in snatching away our most valuable hero amidst us, when he was badly needed

The loss of Mahatmaji is unesteemable, and I make bold to say that it is much greater than losing the whole wealth of our country. It is the wish of Almighty God to which we have to surrender in profound sadness, as He alone knows what should or should not happen to His creations from generations to generations.

Although Mahatmaji has bodily departed from us, still his soul is everlasting, and I firmly believe that the mighty soul will never forget us, and will spiritually come to our rescue, and guide us from time to time when needed.

In conclusion let us pray to God to give strength to all our countrymen bravely to bear our unbearable loss, and to practise the valuable teachings of our Great Sage and let his soul rest in peace.

Two Great Souls



Gurudev and Mahatma

"MUSLIMS' TRUE FRIEND LOST"

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The President of the H. H. Aga Khan's Council of Bombay in a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, says:—

"In Mahatma Gandhi's death Musalmans of India have lost a true friend and the world the greatest apostle of Peace and Goodwill. May Almighty bless our path with Mahatma's teachings."

TATAS SUSPEND WORK FOR 24 HOURS

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 31 (A.P.I): In agreement between the management of the Tata Works and the Tata Workers' Union, the entire Tata organisation in Jamshedpur suspended work for 24 hours from 10 last night to mourn Mahatma Gandhi's death.

An announcement to this effect was made by Mr. Michael John, the Labour Leader, while addressing a labour meeting here last evening. Banks and bazars also closed their doors immediately on receipt of the sad news.

RAMPUR NAWAB DEEPLY GRIEVED

RAMPUR STATE, Jan. 20 (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Rampur in a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "Just heard shocking news of Mahatmaji's brutal assassination. Appalling that an apostle of peace and goodwill among mankind should meet this cruel fate. I am most deeply grieved at this aweful tragedy and feel it as a terrible personal loss.

BHOPAL OBSERVES HARTAL

BHOPAL, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): All bazars, factories, offices, banks, educational institutions were closed today and flags were flying at half-mast in mourning for Mahatma Gandhi's death. The city presented a completely deserted appearance. All parties and communities held public meetings and recorded their feelings of deep sorrow at the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi.

C. P. & BERAR IN MOURNING

NAGPUR, Jan. 31 (A.P.I.): The whole of Central Provinces and Berar today mourned the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi and prayed for peace to his soul.

In Nagpur this afternoon Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor, Central Provinces joined in two minutes silent prayers offered by students and professors of Nagpur University at the University Convocation Hall in memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

All newspaper offices in Nagpur were closed today.

Noblest Soul Since Christ, Says Rev. Holmes

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. (U.P.A.): Rev. John Hayes Holmes, who is credited with having promoted the teachings of Gandhi from his pulpit since 1921 and who conferred with Gandhi when in India three months ago, said: "I am too shocked and grieved over the supreme catastrophe of Gandhi's assassination to be able to make an adequate statement at this time. "The greatest man in the world, the noblest soul since Jesus Christ is dead and mankind is thus robbed of his supreme spiritual leadership." I am praying that Gandhi's own spirit of love and infinite forgiveness may prevail in this dark hour and save his fellow countrymen from the horror of revenge and hate."

HIROHITO DEEPLY SHOCKED

TOKYO, Jan. 30, (U.P.A.): Emperor Hirohito was deeply shocked by the United Press of America news on Gandhi and he told Imperial household officials that "this is an event of great sorrow".

EAST LOST GREAT PATRIOT, SAYS FAROUK

CAIRO, Jan. 31, (U.P.A.): The weekly, "Akhbar Elyom", said that Farouk, hearing of Gandhi's death, said: "The east has lost a great patriot and hero, the whole world and humanity has lost one of their greatest men".

CANADIAN COMMONS TRIBUTE

OTTAWA, Jan. 30, (U.P.A.): Prime Minister Lyon MacKenzie King told the Canadian Commons that Gandhi's kiling was a "most reprehensible crime" and then read the message he has sent to Pandit Nehru.

CONTINUOUS PRAYER AT VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, (British Columbia), Jan. 30, (U.P.A.): Erdit Singh President of the Khalsa Ewan Society of Vancouver said that next Friday through Sunday a continuous prayer meeting will be held for Mahatma Gandhi.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance

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Wanted Hindu Punjabi Kanya for a fine featured graduate 25, Businessman. Apply Box No. 8030 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted cultured Hindoo youth for rich, beautiful, highly accomplished, double graduate Gujrathi Girl of 23. Doctors, Businessmen Lawyers earning above 500/- monthly need apply C/o Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. (8037)

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted—From June 1948 (1) a Persian Teacher preferably trained (2) a Trained Lady Teacher—special subject Geography (3) a Music (Pianoforte and Elocution) Teacher (4) a Kindergarten Teacher capable of taking charge of a Kindergarten Department—For a local Girls' School. Apply with particulars and testimonials before 1st March to Box No. 8011 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents. 16. Russa Road, Calcutta, 26. (7048)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Emery Cloth of all Numbers. Vices pumps, Greeze Guns of different sizes Chevrolet, Ford Trucks and Jeeps available. Contact Iqbal Singh, 26|B, Asutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta. 8002

White Flight Post Bank Airmail Writing Paper—17"x22" 4½ lbs.—500 Sheets flat at Rs. 22/8/- per Ream Imported Gloy Paste—10 oz. and 5 oz. Phial at Rs. 21/- and at Rs. 14/- Per Dozen and all sorts of Imported Stationeries ready for sale at G. DEY & CO., 184, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta. 8003

INVESTMENT.

An uptodate, wholesale and retail running store, situated in a main business centre (Burrabazar—Harrison Road), highly profitable concern invites well experienced half partner to increase business. Write Box No. 8040 "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
RAILWAY BOARD
(EASTERN GROUP-SLEEPER CONTROL)

TENDER NO. 6/48-49

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be opened at 2-30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 4th February, 1948 for the supply of 2,06,390 special size sawn sal and/or Pyinkado and teak sleepers. For Nepal sleepers delivered at stations in the United Provinces area tendered rates must not exceed the western circle ceiling prices fixed for the Forest Department, U. P. Full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) being the cost of tender documents to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, B. N. Railway House, Kidderpore, Calcutta 23, whose receipt for the amount or the original M.O. receipt must be produced before such documents can be issued. This sum will not be refunded. Tender documents can also be sent by V.P.P. on request.

SLEEPER CONTROL OFFICER
EASTERN GROUP.
B. N. Railway House.
Kidderpore, Calcutta 23.
Dated 7th January, 1948.
(6896)

32-PAGE BOOKLET

'VITALITY SUPREME' by Gambers - a rational, scientific course on Vitality-Building is sent ***FREE*** on request.

This *must-be-studied* course is sure to benefit you. Do drop a postcard for it this very day.

BRIJMOHAN & CO. BOMBAY. 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Works Mines and Power

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a plot of land measuring about 5 acres situated on Lodi Road, New Delhi, which is available on perpetual lease for the construction of a first class hotel with all modern conveniences and facilities by December 1948. Government will endeavour to provide all possible assistance to the selected party to procure controlled building materials. Those interested may obtain a copy of the site plan and forms of agreement and the lease deed from the Land and Development Officer, Scindia House, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 5/-/-. Offers should reach the undersigned by the 20th February 1948.

H. C. GUPTA,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
7166

COTTON MODERATELY ACTIVE, ERRATIC

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): Trading was moderately active and prices erratic on the New York Cotton Exchange today. Prices rallied briskly at the close under the leadership of new crop positions. Shorts ran to cover under the late splurge of trade, mill and speculative buying anticipating higher parity prices. The parity announced after the close reached a new high of 31.12 cents which indicates a Government loan rate for the next crop of 30.56 cents if the current parity holds until next July. It was suggested that the new rate would compare with the average present crop of 27.94 cents.

After a steady opening, prices eased in the middle of the session under speculative pressure following the new recommendation of a private market advisory service that its clients "sell March".

Closing prices included:

	High	Low	Close
DELIVERY			
March	34.97	34.59	34.75-.80
May	35.07	34.68	34,83-.88
July	34.40	34.07	34.25
October	31.66	31.45	31.65-.66
NEW ORLEANS			
March	34.93	34.46	34.59
May	35.06	34.65	34.75-.78

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK Jan. 31:
TODAY'S CLOSING

March,	34.75
May,	34.83
July,	34.25
October,	31.65
December,	31.30
March,	31.20
May, nominal	31.02
July,	30.60
Middling Spot,	34.40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK Jan. 31:

March,	34.59
May,	34.75
July,	34.14
October,	31.54
December,	31.20
Diddling Spot	34.40

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Jan. 31:

March,	2.97-1/2 nominal
May,	2.88-1/2 to 2.89
July,	2.58-3/4 to 2.59
September,	2.53-1/2 to 2.53-3/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 890,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 75-3/8 and 74-5/8 respectively.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): The following were closing prices of seeds on the New York Market today:

Black pepper/cents;	45-46
White Muntok/cents;	62
Castor/asked,	$210
Cotton/asked/nom.	125
Flaxseed/February/June	7.10
Linseed	31.8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE SHOCKED

LONDON, Jan. 30, (UPI): News of the assassination of Gandhi shocked the Stock Exchange today. Calcutta Electric fell 2/9 to 41/3. Calcutta Trams fell 3/- to 35, but Delhi Electric remained unaffected.

Indian banks were nominally down five shillings.

STRIKES HAMPER PRODUCTION

I.N.T.U.C. Secretary's Call To Labour To Settle Their Disputes Through Arbitration

Sjt. Khandubhai K. Desai, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, in course of a speech addressed to the representatives of the Joint Board of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, explained to them the present situation in the country, and the role that labour will be called upon to play during the critical period with the establishment of the National Government.

In the beginning, he congratulated them for having passed a resolution expressing their regret for the strike in the local mills in connection with the Temple Entry Satyagraha and advised them to follow the lines chalked out in the resolution that they had passed, in future. Explaining the implications of the resolution, Sjt. Desai advised the workers never to stray from the straight and the correct path or leave the constitutional channel. Mass actions when not controlled by any definite ideology and leadership is bound to lead to mischief and consequently harm to those who indulge in it, and the society at large. It is also bound to impair their organization. Workers have now to realize that they are citizens of a free country and owe a duty to their own Government.

FOR DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ.

Unless the peasantry and the working class give their faithful cooperation to the elected rulers of the country, it would not be possible for any Government to bring about the promised changes or to usher in a true Swaraj of Gandhiji's conception. Now the foreign rule is no more in the country, a number of mushroom organizations have grown up in the country, all claiming to fight in the name of the exploited masses, but really are out to capture the power by making the peasants, the factory workers and the undeveloped Bhils and Adiwasis, a pawn in their game. We stand for a democratic swaraj and desire no 'coup d' etat'. Any short cut on lines other than those with which we are familiar, namely the Gandhian way, are therefore dangerous.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE.

You remember that sometime back, representatives of workers and employers met at New Delhi and declared a Truce on the industrial front. This is absolutely necessary if the newly found Government has to be stabilized. If we go on strike on each conceivable occasion, the country's production is bound to suffer. We are however trained in on different lines and have faith in machinery of arbitration. Mahatma Gandhi had also to warn the country a few days back against the danger of strikes. We do not understand *why so many strikes should occur in the country. If the Government change their attitude and do not show sympathy to the workers, we have the right to change it; but it is of no use to waste the production of the country to secure a few demands which can be secured even otherwise.*

INTERESTED PARTIES

But, as I said before, there are interested parties who would want you to strike. I warn you against them. Recollecting what happened even in the recent case of the Temple Entry Satyagraha, the Communists who do not believe in God came of their own accord to support your fight for a right to enter the temple. They will lose no opportunity to make a capital out of unemployed labour, and would rouse in them undemocratic and unpatrotic feelings which are bound to ruin the working class organizations. I have toured several Provinces after becoming the General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, and I tell you from my experience that except those unions which have adopted the Gandhian way, the rest of them are working without a sound foundation and merely to get leadership. During the last three decades, the Communists have ruined the labour movement of the Country. Now the Socialists have begun to take their place. I wish they study the proper situation and may still desist from this ruinous path. Their present tactics are bound to result in disrupting the labour movement and breaking their organization.

FAITH IN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

We, on the contrary, through the platform of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, have placed before the country the experience gained by us of working labour organizations on democratic lines and settling disputes by arbitration when possible and by strike when inevitable. We do not allow any political party to sway our decisions. We shall, however, support the party that stands to bring us better conditions of work and life. We have deliberately adopted the policy of the Indian National Congress in political matters since we are convinced of the fact that Congress leadership of to-day has been born out of solid constructive work among the masses of the country for decades. We have full faith in that organization which can deliver the goods and create a new world for the exploited masses.

I hope the Indian National Trade Union Congress, through the various organizations affiliated with it, will carry this message to the workers and prepare them for the task ahead."

WORTH STREET TRADING SPARKED

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was sparked by the news that the armed forces had been inquiring for moderately large quantities of gray goods.

Categories sought included print cloths, cheese cloth, pajama checks and drills.

It was reported that the Navy had inquired about the purchase of 150,000 yards of cheese cloth plus "considerable yardage" of 39 inch 80 by 84 yard print goods.

Army requirements included over 500,000 yards of Pajama checks and it was reported that the Marine Corps was seeking the same yardage in drills.

SILVER PRICE REMAINS UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): Handy and Harmon today reported that the price of silver has remained unchanged with no untoward circumstances. The equilibrium between supply and demand has kept the price constant for the past 11 weeks.

The spokesman said that while India has been necessarily a passive factor in the matter of silver price, he did not expect Gandhi's assassination will have immediate repercussions on silver.

U. S. GOLD STOCKS REACH NEW RECORD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, (UPA): The Federal Reserve System today announced that for the week ended January 28, gold stocks were recorded at 22,894,000,000 dollars. Money in circulation declined to a total of 28,086,000,000 dollars which marks a fifth straight weekly decline.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DEPRESSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): The New York Stock Exchange remained depressed today as a result of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi which unsettled the list. Added to that was the week-end profit taking which also depressed the trading sentiment.

Despite today's mild sell-off, a firm undertone prevailed throughout the list and a few specialties made substantial gains.

Stock sales amounted to 890,000 shares. Curb sales totalled 170,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to 4,630,000 shares.

Dow Jones average closings included: Industrials, 17476; rails 51.65 utilities, 32.62; bonds, 91.20.

CLOSING PRICES INCLUDED

STOCK		
Allied Chemical	178	½
American Smelting	53	1/4
American Tel. And Tel.	150	7/8
Anaconda Copper	33	¼
Bankers Trust	37	3/4
Bethlehem Steel	34	3/4
Boeing Airplane	24	7/8
Canadian Pacific	12	1/8
Chase National Bank	34	5/8
Coty	4	3/4
Douglas Aircraft	55	
General Electric	34	3/8
General Motors	55	1/2
Gillette	31	3/8
Goodyear	43	
International Nickel	27	3/8
Lockheed	16	1/4
Nash Kelvinator	17	1/2
National City Bank	39	
New York Central	14	3/8
Pennsylvania Railway	18	1/8
Shell Oil	33	
Southern Pacific	48	1/4
Standard Oil of N. J.	72	3/4
Studebaker	19	3/8
Swift. and Co.	35	3/4
Technicolour	12	1/2
Twentieth Century Fox	20	1/4
Warner Bros.	75	
Westinghouse Electric	28	

Gandhiji On Himself

I can easily put up with the denial of the world, but any denial by me of my God is unthinkable.

I claim to be a simple individual liable to err like any other fellow mortal. I own, however, that I have humility enough in me to confess my errors and to retrace my steps. I own I have an immovable faith in God and his goodness and unconsumable passion for Truth and Love. But is that not what every person has latent in him?

Wherever I see an erring man I say to myself I have also erred. When I see a lustful man, I say to myself, so was I once. And in this way I feel kinship with everyone in the world and feel that I cannot be happy without the humblest of us being happy.

Fates decide my undertakings for me. I never go to seek them. They come to me almost in spite of me. That has been my law all my life long, in South Africa as well as ever since my return to India.

My life has been an open book. I have no secrets. And I encourage no secrets.

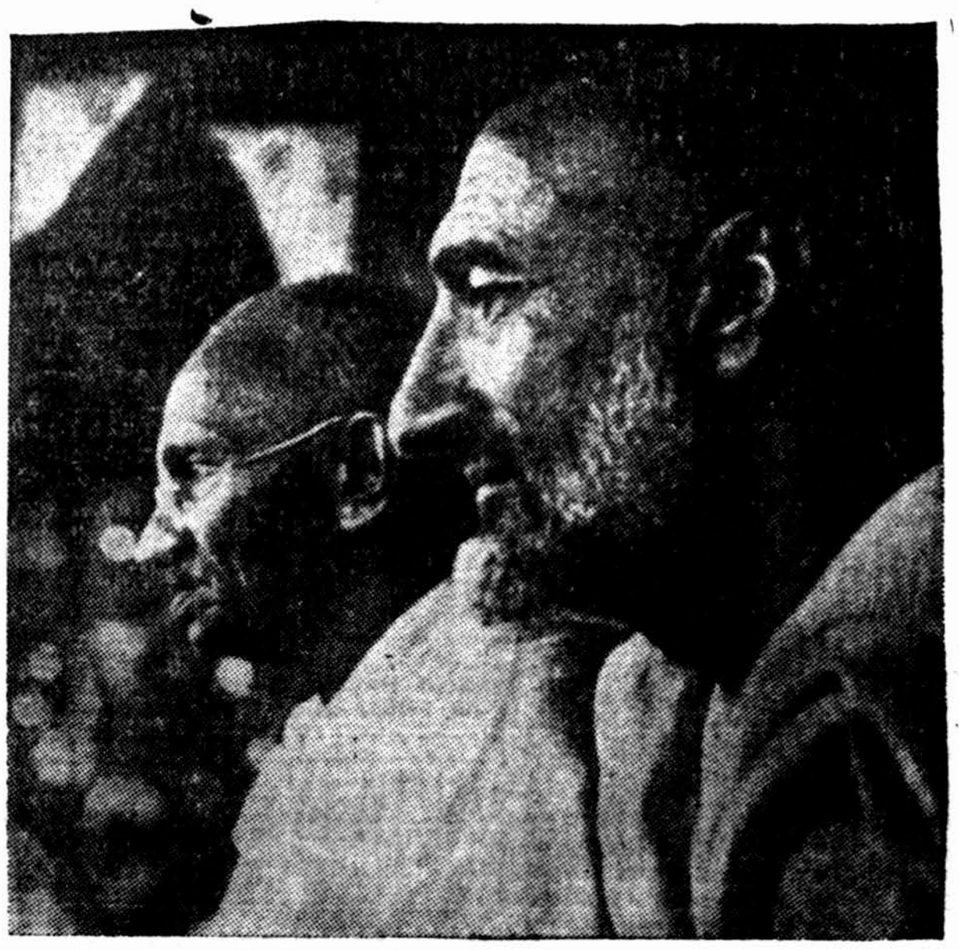
I have been known as crank, faddist, mad man. Evidently the reputation is well deserved. For wherever I go, I draw to myself cranks, faddists and mad men.

I am indeed a practical dreamer. My dreams are not airy nothings. I want to convert my dreams into realities as far as possible.

There are limits to the capacity of an individual, and the moment he flatters himself that he can undertake all tasks, God is there to humble his pride. For myself, I am gifted with enough humility to look even to babes and sucklings for help.

A seeker after truth cannot afford to be an egotist. One who would sacrifice his life for others has hardly time to reserve for himself a place in the sun.

If we could erase the 'Js' and 'Mines' from religion, politics, economics, etc. we shall soon be free and bring Heaven upon earth.



Gandhiji with Frontier Gandhi.

Co-operator Turns Rebel

Gandhiji's letter to Lord Chelmsford Viceroy, returning Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal.

(Mahatma Gandhi had great faith in the justice of the British. But when the Rowlatt Bills were introduced in the country with a view to repress the popular demands and the British Prime Minister went back on his pledges his faith was rudely shaken. He therefore, decided to cut all loyal connections and communicated his decision to the Viceroy in the course of the following letter:

To His Excellency the Viceroy:

It is not without a pang that I return the Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal granted to me by your predecessor to my humanitarian work in South Africa for my services as officer in charge of the Indian Volunteer Ambulance Corps in 1906 and the Boer War medal for my services as Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Volunteers Stretcher Bearer Corps during the Boer War of 1899-1900. I venture to return the medals in persuance of the scheme of non-co-operation inaugurated today in connection with the Khilafat Movement. Valuable, as these honours have been to me, I cannot wear them with an easy conscience so long as my Mussalman countrymen have to labour under a wrong done to their religious sentiment. Events that have happed during the past months have confirmed me in the opinion that the Imperial Government has acted in the Khilafat matter in an unscrupulous, immoral and unjust manner and have been moving from wrong to wrong in order to defend their morality. I can retain neither respect nor affection for such a Government.

The attitude of the Imperial and Your Excellency's Government on the Punjab question has given me additional cause for grave dissatisfaction. I had the honour as Your Excellency is aware as one of the Congress Commissioners to investigate the cases of disorders in the Punjab during April 1919 and it is my deliberate conviction that Sir Michael O'Dwyer was totally unfair to hold the Office of Lt.-Governor of Punjab and that his policy was primarily responsible for infuriating the mob at Amritsar. No doubt the mob excesses were unpardonable: incendiarism, murder five innocent Englishmen and the cowardly assault on Miss Sherwood were most deplorable and uncalled for. But the punitive measures taken by General Dyer Col. Frank Johnson, Col. O'Brien, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Rai Shri Ram Sud, Mr. Malik Khan and other officers were out of all proportion to the crime of the people and amounted to wanton cruelty and inhumanity almost unparalleled in modern times. Your Excellency's Lighthearted treatment of the official crime, your exoneration of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Mr. Montagu's dispatch and above all the shameful ignorance of the Punjab events and callous disregard of the feelings of the Indians betrayed by the House of Lords have filled me with greatest misgivings regarding the future of the Empire, have estranged me completely from the present Government and have disabled me from tendering as I have hitherto whole-heartedly tendered my loyal co-operation.

In my humble opinion the ordinary method of agitating by way of petitions, deputations and the like is no remedy for moving to repentence a Government so hopelessly indifferent to the welfare of its charges as the Government of India has proved to be. In European countries, condonation of such grievous wrongs as the Khilafat and the Punjab have resulted in a bloody revolution by the people. They would have resisted at all cost national emasculation such as the said wrongs imply. But half of India is too weak to offer violent resistence and the other half is unwilling to do so. I have therefore, ventured to suggest the remedy of non-co-operation which enables those (who wish to dissociate themselves from the Government and which. if it is unattended by violence, and undertaken in and ordered manner, must compels it to retrace its steps and undo the wrongs committed. But I shall persue the policy on non-co-operation in so far as I cannot carry the people with me, I shall not lose hope that you will yet see your way to do justice. I therefore respectfully ask your excellency to summon a conference of the recognised leaders of the people and in consultation with them find a way that would placate the Musalmans and do reparations to the unhappy Punjab.

'TRUE FRIEND OF MUSLIMS' SAYS SHAFFEE

MADRAS, Jan. 30, (A. P. I.): 'The nation has been stunned and bereaved at one stroke by the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi at the hands of an assassin who has lowered the national standard for years to come", declared Mr. S. A. Shaffee Mohammed, Sheriff of Madras, addressing his reactions at Mahatma Gandhis death.

He added: "A great leader of men, an individual who spiritualised politics, a man of the highest moral, has joined the "choir invisible". Just when we needed him very badly and the Muslim world was beginning to relalise that he was its true friend when his sober counsel would have been available to the whole of undivided India, a wretched assassin has cut short a career glorious in its achievements and on promise regarding the future".

U. Krishna Rao, Mayor of Madras said:—I was shocked to hear the outrage on Mahatma Gandhi's death. Whoever did it and whatever the motive may be, it is a national loss. Irreparable and irreplaceable. The father of our nation is dead. May God give the people of India and our leaders sufficient strength to bear this loss and lead the country in the right path"

'MAIL'S' EDITORIAL

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (A. P. I).—With jet black borders encasing the banner headlines "Gandhiji assassinated", "Gandhiji shot dead" Madras newspapers carried the calamity home to people.

Commenting editorially, the evening 'Mail' wrote "Mahatma Gandhi is dead, killed by an assassin's bullet. Thus passes from the scene the greatest soul, the most reverend citizen, and the most inspired leader of his age."

The 'Mail' which was about to go to press add "we have not time to do more than pay this brief tribute to one who won the love, the respect and the admiration of the entire world, whose whole life was a protest against the violence, the brutal passions and the beastliness that have now encompassed his death. To him India, nay all the world's peoples, pay tribute. He has left us but his influence will live on, undying to inspire future generations of mankind to lead them to mutual tolerance and in the way of peace."

PRAYER AND FASTING IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (API).—The President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, has appealed to the public of the Province to observe tomorrow as a day of mourning by prayer and fasting. He added: "Mahatma Gandhi is dead. It is a great calamity for our country and the world. It is not easy to describe the mental agony that is raging in the minds of the people in this country and throughout the world. In this hour of trial for us let us maintain peace and orderliness in the country"

'GREATEST TRAGEDY IN INDIAN HISTORY'

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31 (Reuter)—Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Indian Representative to the Security Council debate on Kashmir, said: "On behalf of the Indian delegation, I wish to express our profound gratitude for the sympathy which you have shown us in our brereavement.

"Our hearts are filled with unspeakable grief. A great tragedy has overtaken us, the greatest, perhaps, in Indian history in recent years.

"His life will be a great inspiration to the people of India.

"If there was one man in the world who embodied in his life and conduct, who preached through all his life, the principles upon which the United Nations was founded, it was Mahatma Gandhi."

SOVIET DELEGATE'S TRIBUTE

M. ANDREI GROMYKO, the Soviet delegate, said:

"In the name of the Soviet delegation, I express to the Indian delegation and the Indian people the deepest condolence for the tragic death of Mr. Gandhi.

"As one of the outstanding leaders of India, Mr. Gandhi has certainly left a deep mark on the history of India.

"The name of Mr. Gandhi will always be linked with the struggle which the Indian people led over such a long period for their national liberation."

DR. T. F. TSIANG (China) said: "In the death of Mahatma Gandhi Asia has lost her greatest living saint. No other man typified the wisdom and nobility of the old continent as Mahatma Gandhi. His principles had universal significance."

M. VASSILY TARASENKO (Ukraine) said:

"Mr. Gandhi convinced his followers that internal strife was not in the interests of the people, but in the interests of those who wanted to maintain the domination of India.

"It is my hope and conviction that the death of Mr. Gandhi will not halt the work of the Indian people in its struggle for a stable Government and the building up of their sovereignty."

SENATOR WARREN AUSTIN (United States) declared: "It is tragic that this (Mahatma Gandhi's) death has come at a time of tension and crisis, when the qualities of toleration are so badly needed. We earnestly hope that his martyrdom will inspire the peoples of the United Nations to press forward with greater determination the ideals for which he stood."

DR. JOSE ARCE (Argentina) said: Mr. Gandhi was without doubt one of the greatest leaders of his time. He proved, by his life and preaching, the force and power of the spirit. He gave a great example to all.

FARIS EL KHOURY (Syria) said: "It is a great shock to the world that this apostle of peace has met the same fate as the first apostle of peace. Let us hope the seeds sown by him will grow in the hearts of men and prove helpful to the United Nations in achieving the aims of the Charter."

M. GUY DE LA TOURNELLE (France) said: With the death of Mr. Gandhi, one of the greatest and finest figures of humanity has gone. There is not a Frenchman who did not know and revere the name of Mr. Gandhi.

GEN. ANDREW MCNAUGHTON (Canada) said: "The death of Mr. Gandhi is a catastrophe not only for India but for men of goodwill everywhere. In our sorrow at his passing, we who share his aspirations can only hope his influence will ever widen and harmonise men's minds in search for peace and freedom."

DR. SYUD HUSAIN, India's Ambassador-designate to Egypt: "The saviour of India has been crucified. He is gone, that India will eternally walk under the shadow of his cross. No more tragic and unspeakable thing has ever happened to any nation than has befallen this unhappy and helpless peoples

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 30 (API).—Santiniketan was stunned by the shocking news of Mahatmaji's assassination. The entire ashram gathered under the shadow of the flag staff with bowed heads when Principal Kshiti Mohan Sen broke the sad news.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Throughout the week in London's money market, both direct and indirect assistance had been necessary

Most days recorded the absence of Treasury Bill maturities, thus making for acute shortage of credit.

Even when the position was temporarily eased by some maturities on Wednesday, making for greater willingness to lend, market houses still experienced considerable difficulty in satisfying the needs and only just managed to avoid assistance.

Usual, Thursday revenue payments were this week substantial, whilst further payments had been made on Friday, and once again, authorities were called upon to assist in order that books could be balanced.

Business discount market remained on a moderate basis throughout the week. The Bank of England return showed further reduction in active note circulation of £16,000,000.

Reserve in Banking Department is now £131,000,000 which would portend another cut in the fiduciary issue.

Applications for £150,000,000 treasury bills totalled 282,705,000 of which £50,000,000 was allotted at the average rate of 9sh. 11.56d. per bills will be offered and treasury decent.

Next week £160.000.000 treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts nil.

GOVT. ORDER ON DISCOUNT BANK

Don't Accept Fresh Deposits From February 2

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have issued an order prohibiting the Discount Bank of India Limited from accepting fresh deposits from Monday, February 2, as the Government of India are satisfied that "the affairs of the Discount Bank of India Limited are being conducted to the detriment of the interests of its depositors, it is officially announced to-night.

A press note issued by the Finance Ministry says: "The Government of India some time back directed the Reserve Bank of India to conduct an inspection of the affairs of the Discount Bank of India Limited, Bombay, under the provisions of the Banking Companies (Inspection) ordinance, 1946. Having received and considered the inspection report of the Reserve Bank of India and the explanation offered by the Discount Bank of India Limited, the Government of India are satisfied that the affairs of the Discount Bank of India Limited are being conducted to the detriment of the interests of its depositors.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec 5 (1) (A) of the Banking Companies (Inspection) Ordinance, 1946, the Government of India have accordingly issued an order prohibiting the Discount Bank of India Limited from accepting fresh deposits with effect from Monday, Feb. 2, 1948.

CHINESE REDS TAKE RAIL JUNCTION

NANKING, Jan. 31, (Reuter): The Chinese Government's position in Western Manchuria was rendered more precarious in the past 24 hours, when Communist columns, fresh from the victory at Sinlitun, captured the important railway junction of Kowpangtse, 90 miles south-west of Mukden, according to reports from Manchuria today.

As a result of this latest success, the Communists now hold an uninterrupted line running from Sinlitun to Panshan, 20 miles south-east of Kowpangtse

The strengthening of defences in northern Kiangsu against a possible Communist threat to Nanking, the capital, has been ordered by the Chinese Ministry of Defence and garrison headquarters here. It was reported today

FREE MOVEMENT OF COTTON CLOTH

Bombay Govt. Removes Restrictions

BOMBAY, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): Following the decision of the Government of India to relax the existing control of cotton cloth, the Government of Bombay have decided to remove the various restrictions imposed by it on the distribution and sale of cotton cloth in the Province, says an official announcement tonight

The Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945, the Bombay Hand Printers Licensing Order 1944, the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order 1945, the Bombay Ready-Made Clothing (Trade, Control and Licensing) Order 1945 and the Bombay Cotton-cloth and Yarn Brokers Licensing Order in so far as it affects cotton cloth will, therefore, cease to be operated in the City of Bombay and Suburban Districts. The rationing of cloth is also no longer in force.

The purchase, distribution and movement of cotton cloth in the Province will, accordingly be free; there will be no licenses required for the sale and storage of cloth. The existing restrictions on yarn will, however, continue.

BOMBAY ANNEX INTER-VARSITY ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIP

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): Bombay annexed the team championship a the Annual Inter-Varsity Athletic Sports meeting which concluded here today. Bombay made up a total of 41-1/2 points.

Others in order were: Calcutta (32 points)2, Madras (17) 3, Aligarh (13) 4, Allahabad (8) 5, Patna (5) 6, and Benares 4-1/2. 7

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Red Cross Headquarters at the Town Hall on Friday and inspected the sewing section of the Ladies' Committee at work.

Work Hard To Make India Stronger Than Ever

Jawahar's Call At Military Parade At Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Jan. 30, (A.P.I): Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing an impressive military parade here this morning said that in the new Independent India, the Indian Army should work harder to make itself and the country stronger and greater than ever before in the eyes of the world.

Nearly 5,000 men marched past and the Prime Minister took the salute. The parade was held behind the massive structure of the famous Gobindgarh Fort. A huge crowd witnessed the parade. Light anti-tank guns forming part of the parade pointed westward on one side and units of field artillery, armoured corps, Mahratta anti-tank regiment, R.I.A. S.C., Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Field Ambulance Corps and Brigade Headquarters formed on the other, with infantry units of Jats, Dogras and Gurkhas standing in centre.

Pandit Nehru said that primarily the duty of the army was to defend the country from internal as well as external danger. Now there were soldiers of a free country. "The world is watching us", he declared, "and we should not bring discredit on ourselves."

Indian army, he added, was the servant of the people. Both the people and the army should trust and help each other. There should be full identity of interests between the army and the people. The army should become a full fledged national force for the good of the people and the country. The Indian Army was drawn from all parts of the country and it should serve the interests of all people of the country, not any particular community, or religion or province. He was also glad that the Gurkhas were now officered by Indians or men from Nepal.

Apart from defending the country internally and externally Pandit Nehru stated there was another duty for the soldiers of the Indian Army—they should help in their own villages and districts to improve the economic lot of the common man.

India, the Prime Minister declared did not want to attack Pakistan, but if India were attacked she could well defend herself. He deplored the communal disturbances in the country since August 15 last year which he thought discredited the country abroad.

Earlier Pandit Nehru witnessed a rally of Congress workers and national volunteers and hoisted the National Flag at Jalianwallah Bagh. Last night he dined with the army officers at their mess and addressed them.

15 INJURED IN BAGHDAD DEMONSTRATIONS

BAGHDAD, Jan. 31 (Reuter): Fifteen people who were seriously injured in demonstrations in Baghdad against the Anglo-Iraq Treaty have died in the past 24 hours.

Blood transfusions were still being given today in Baghdad hospitals to 40 others badly injured.

Students have been offering themselves as blood donors to save the lives of fellow students.

Abdul Illah, the Regent, and Mohammed Alsadder, the Prime Minister, have ordered the utmost action to save the lives of those seriously injured.

The Government is helping families who lost sons and relatives during the clashes

Scientists Switch Elements

LOS ANGELES (Reuter):—Scientists have succeeded in transmutating uranium atoms into other elements, Dr. Glenn Seaberg, Professor of Chemistry at California University, said here. This transmutation—the classic goal of alchemists and scientists for centuries—was brought about by two reactions.

The first was fission, as in the atomic bomb: the second consisted of chipping off parts of atoms to change their essential nature.

In one bombardment in the California University cyclotron, uranium was transmuted into two-thirds of all the known elements.

This, declared Dr. Seaberg, was the greatest transmutation ever accomplished. "Ammunition" used in the bombardment comprised two types of ultra-high energy alpha particles.

He also disclosed that experiments had shown the bismuth atom split with far greater speed than the uranium atom.

ABOLITION OF GREEK NORTHERN COMMAND

ATHENS, Jan. 31, (Reuter): The Greek Supreme Defence Council today decided at a four hour meeting, attended by heads of the British And American Military Missions, to abolish the Greek Northern Army as a separate command.

It was agreed that the anti-Guerilla warfare from now on would have to be considered as affecting all Greece and not exclusively the northern provinces.

The head of the Greek Army Corps will now be given more opportunity for unhampered initiative and the Greek General Staff will have the same authority as that held during the Albanian campaign in 1940 and 1941, it was learned.

Plane Inventor Dead

DAYTON (OHIO), Jan. 31 (UPA): Orville Wright, 76, co-invetor of the airplane, died today.

He was taken to the hospital on Tuesday after he had collapsed. He had suffered from lung congestion and hardening of arteries.

Orville and his brother, Wilbur, were born in Indiana, the sons of a United Brethren Bishop. When the boys were small, the father gave them a flying toy powered by rubber bands. They tore it apart, seeking the secret of its flight, and they never quit until they gave the world the airplane years later.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thirty minutes before his daughter's marriage was scheduled to be solemnised a resident of C. P. Tank was told of the Delhi outrage. Overcome with emotion, he cancelled the ceremony and in a fit of sorrow pulled down the decorations and swithched off the lights. Hundreds of his guests turned back., while the bride and bridegroom cast away their gorgeous attire and changed into mourners.

Troops Called Out In Poona

Twenty Injured In Disturbances: Curfew In Some Areas

POONA, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Troops were called out and curfew was imposed in some areas in Poona city to-day to restore order following attack by angry crowds on a number of houses of Hindusabha leaders setting fire to over two dozen places between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The house of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha President, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, was stoned whilst the residences of a dozen other Hindu Mahasabha workers, and the premises of four newspapers, advocating Hindu Mahasabha policy, were set on fire. The police opened fire to disperse the mob.

The trouble started about 10 a.m. and by noon the situation had taken a serious turn. Two companies of troops were called out to patrol the affected parts, particularly the western part of the city, where by that time over half a dozen houses were burning.

TEMPORARY LULL.

The calling out to the troops brought a temporary lull in the activities of the crowds but in the evening nearly two dozen more cases of arson were reported from different parts of the city.

Lakshmi Road, Poona's business throughfare, was the scene of a number of cases of violence and here also the police opened fire on one occasion to disperse a crowd. A number of shops in the locality were looted.

Twenty persons are reported to have been injured in to-day's disturbances, two of them receiving bullet wounds.

Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Province, Mr. S. G. Barve, District Magistrate of Poona and Kumar Pravinsinhji, the District Superintendent of Police, went round the affected parts.

Curfew was strictly enforced and the people have been warned not to move out of their residences.

Despite police protection hundreds of excited people surrounded and engineering works in the city with which Godse is associated and attempted to set it on fire. The place is now being heavily guarded.

HOUSE SEARCHES.

Poona police carried out a number of searches of houses in the small hours of this morning following the Delhi announcement of the name of the assassin as Nathuram Vinayak Godse, believed to be Hindu Mahasabha worker from Poona.

The places searched include the press of the Hindu Rashtra, a local Marathi daily of the Hindu Mahasabha school and the residence of Nathuram Vinayak Godse. Editor of Hindu Rashtra.

The press premises and the residence of Godse are being heavily guarded to prevent any untoward incident.

Life in Poona was brought to a standstill to-day, following the spontaneous observance of hartal by shopkeepers, bus transport services and business localities.

From early hours of the morning processions from all parts went round the city shouting slogans of "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai Long Live Mahatma Gandhi". At all street corners large photos of Mahatma Gandhi were garlanded and prayers were held

CURFEW IN KOLHAPUR.

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Curfew was imposed in the municipal limits of Kolhapur city from 10 p.m. to-night to 8 a.m. to-morrow following the incidents of the day in which buildings and properties worth several lakhs were destroyed by fire. After two hours' interval curfew will be reimposed from 10 a.m. to-morrow, Feb. 1 to 10 a.m. Monday, Feb. 2.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Vasantrao Bagal, told pressmen to-night in view of the tense situation prevailing in the city it has become necessary to enforce precensorship of news with immediate effect.

A few people were injured, two of them seriously, when the police opened fire to disperse a mob, several hundred strong, which attacked the residence of Dr. Bapat, the local Hindu Mahasabha leader.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Bombay police constable last night heard of the death of Mahatma Gandhi, felt his head swimming, fainted and when he woke up was found to have lost his mental balance.

He is now in a hospital.

IRAQ'S HOMAGE TO 'WORLD LEADER'

BAGDAD Jan. 30, (Reuter): Mahatma Gandhi's death is regarded in Iraq's political quarters as the greatest loss to humanity. The news shocked ..everyone ..here—Indians living in Iraq could not believe the news at first—then everyone began crying like children. .. ..

People closed shops and offices and went home to say prayers.

Leaders of political parties are sending messages of condolence and deploring the criminal act.

Kamil Chandrchi, leader of the National Democratic Party, told Reuter "Mahatma Gandhi's death has shocked me. I regard the Mahatma as one of the greatest men who have ever lived. His death is not a loss to India alone but to the world. India has lost her greatest history builder and the world has lost one of the great humanitarians who has continuously fought evil and has done his utmost for peace."

CHINA PROFOUNDLY GRIEVED

NANKING, Jan. 30, (Reuter): The Chinese Government in an official statement—issued tonight by Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Chinese Information Department—expressed deep regret at Mr. Gandhi's death.

The statement said, "The Chinese Government learns of Mahatma Gandhi's tragic death with a feeling of profound sorrow. A great spiritual leader has been taken from us. The world can ill spare him.

"Mr. Gandhi's death at the hands of assassins just at the moment of India's freedom is a staggering loss to his people.

"Mr. Gandhi was the architect of India's freedom. Without his heroic leadership and sacrifice the country would still be far from its goal.

"He symbolised in his own person the highest ideals of his people. The Mahatma was shot down while leading his last noble fight for India's unity.

"His death in the cause of a united India raised him to a pedestal of supreme greatness. China feels the loss with profound grief.

"Mr. Gandhi was a great Asiatic. His ideals will live after him as an inspiration to posterity"

'Follow His Lessons Of Love'

PATNA, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): The citizens of Patna were shocked and speechlessness and gloom was writ large on everybody's face on receipt of the news of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

The Governor of Bihar Mr. M. S. Aney and Srikrishna Sinha Premier of Bihar have issued the following statements:—

"Mahatma Gandhi is dead. But Mahatma Gandhi will never die in our hearts. In this great calamity that has overtaken us we can do no less than what he would have wished us to do. Whatever the provocation his lesson of love, charity and good will must prevail and we call upon all fellowmen of Bihar to follow that lesson in this great crisis that has occurred in our life."

The budgest session of the Bihar Legislative Assembly which was to commence on February 2 has been cancelled announces the Secretary Bihar Legislative Assembly. fresh summons calling the Assembly will be issued in due course.

All offices of the Bihar Government will remain closed tomorrow January 31 in respectful homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

Karachi Papers Mourn Death Of Mahatmaji

KARACHI, Jan. 31, (A. P. I.): All newspapers—English and vernacular—in Karachi, capital of Pakistan, this morning mourned the death of Mahatamaji.

"Dawn", founded by Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, expressed its sorrow by enclosing whole of its first page with a quarter inch black border. Its editorial on the centre page also mourned the loss of Gandhiji and above and below editorial were printed a quarter inch black line.

The "Sind Observer" and the "Daily Gazette" also mourned the loss, their front pages being enclosed by black borders

In boldest type Dawn's banner headline read: "Mahatma Gandhi a martyr to assassin's bullets" it was followed by the following streamers: "Hit by four shots at close range; world shocked by news of Delhi outrage; assailant arrested prayer meeting tragedy: 'Bapu is finished'".

Dramatic Birla House announcement. body to be cremated today; embalming was against his wish; "Dawn" regrets to announce;" and then followed A. P.

LONDON INDIANS WEEP

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Reuter).—Indian women were weeping tonight before a life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi placed in the main hall of India House in London.

Hundreds of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Parsees had gathered round the picture illuminated by candlelight for silent prayer.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the High Commissioner for India in London, asked all Indians present to visit India House again tomorrow for prayers.

The India House flag flew half-mast.

RAHIMTOOLA LEAVES FOR INDIA HOUSE

LONDON, January 30 (Reuter).—Immediately the news of Mahatma Gandhi's death was given by Reuter to Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner in London, he left for India House to express his personal condolences to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India.

'WORLD LOSS' SAYS LADY MOUNTBATTEN

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (A. P. I.)—"The death of Mahatma Gandhi is not only a national disaster, but an international tragedy", observed Her Excellency Countess Mountbatten, when she was approached by the A.P.I. soon after her return from Vellore tonight.

Her Excellency said that she was informed of the tragedy as soon as she reached Government House, Guindy, and was greatly shocked. "I want to return to Delhi as early as I can—if possible even tonight—so that I can be by the side of my husband at this grave hour."

"My heart is so full", added Her Excellency "that I am unable to find words. Gandhiji's death is a world loss. He was a great leader. The utmost we can do now is to try and carry on and live up to the principles which Gandhiji has taught us."

Her Excellency also stated that any one who had come into personal contact with Gandhiji as she and Lord Mountbatten had the privilege during the last few months could not but treat his death as a personal as well as a national loss. "This is all I am able to say at the moment." she added.

Lady Mountbatten contacted His Excellency the Governor General on the phone as soon as she heard the news.

GLOOM IN CUTTACK

CUTTACK, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.)—The news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi has cast a gloom here.

All district officers have been advised to close down offices tomorrow, which will be observed as a day of mourning all over the province.

SEWAGRAM BURSTS INTO TEARS

NAGPUR, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): Sewagram where Mahatma Gandhi spent nine years devoting himself to the service and uplift of the people in the rural area in Wardha district was orphaned on hearing of the tragedy in Delhi. The entire village was filled with gloom and the inmates of the Sewagram Ashram burst out into tears, according to a telephonic message received from Wardha tonight.

Sewagram inmates offered prayers for the peaceful rest of Mahatma's soul and later proceeded to Bajajwadi in Wardha where similar prayers were offered

The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was so overwhelmed with grief that he was speechless for five minutes. He declined to make any press statement.

It is announced that all meetings which were to be held in Wardha in the first week of February have been cancelled These include Gandhi Sewak Sangha, the Go-seva Sangh, the Congress workers meeting and the cattle show.

QAIYUM KHAN'S TRIBUTE

PESHAWAR, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): "The cold blooded murder of Mahatma Gandhi has come as a most unwelcome shock to our people so much so that one tries to believe that it is not true," said Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan Premier of the N.W.F.P. in a statement.

He was one of the greatest figures in the world today. He was fighting most valiantly for peace between Hindus and Muslims in fact between the two nations and feel a martyr to that great cause.

"Humanity has lost a man dynamic in personality and one of the greatest of men. He will no doubt live in history long after many others have been forgotten. Let us hope that in death he will achieve what he could not attain while he lived.

CALCUTTA EUROPEAN LEADER'S STATEMENT

CALCUTTA, Jan 30, (A. P. I.): Mr. H. Rowan Hodge, President of the European Association has issued the following statement:

The European community are profoundly at the tragic news of Mahatma Gandhi's death, Gandhiji, had he lived, would not have wreaked vengeance. It is to be hoped that all communities will come together in the country's loss and will strive even more for peace and non-violence as Gandhiji would himself have wished

MADURA WEEPS

MADURA, Jan. 30 (API).—As the news of Gandhiji's death spread in the city people in hundreds crowded round Reuter's office and heard with tears in their eyes the sad news.

By seven p.m. all activities in the city came to a standstill. The textile mills stopped working, buses and lorries ceased to ply and shops were closed. Flags in all public and private buildings were lowered.

The local Congress Committee has appealed to the citizens of Madura to observe tomorrow as a day of fasting and prayer. A silent procession will pass through the main streets of the city tomorrow afternoon.

"Bolt From The Blue" Says Bhopatkar

BOMBAY, Jan. 31, (A. P. I.): "The news about the death of Mahatma Gandhi came upon me as a veritable bolt from the blue", says Mr L B. Bhopatkar President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. In a statement, 'In his death the world has lost a noble soul. It has certainly become the poorer by his death".

'Seeker Of Light Has Passed' Says Alagappa Chetti

MADRAS, Jan 31, (A.P.I.): Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, left for New Delhi by special plane in the early hours of today (Saturday) to attend Mahatma Gandhi's funeral on behalf of the Madras Government and on his own behalf.

Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar also proceeded to Delhi by the same plane

"The seeker after truth and light has passed away plunging India in utter darkness," said Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar. "The world mourns the loss of her noblest soul. He, who wanted to wipe every tear from every eye, has left us bringing fresh tears to every eye. If these tears help us to cleanse our hearts of all malice, then, perhaps, we shall be still his followers."

Dr. P. Subbarayan, Home Minister said he was too overwhelmed to say anything.

Mr. S. Ramaswami Naidu, fomer Sheriff of Madras, said: "It may take one thousand years to find Sankara, Madhawa and Ramunuja, all combined in one as Gandhiji."

PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): The West Bengal Government have declared that today, the 31st January, will be observed as a public holiday in this Province under the Negotiable Instruments Act

BAGDAD: Many Indians in Bagdad cried like children when they heard the news of the Mahtma's death The Indian community closed shops and offices and went to prayers.

Tremendous Blow—Bevin

LONDON, Jan. 30, (Reuter): British Foreign Minister Mr. Ernest Bevin has sent the following message to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London, "Words fail adequately to express what we all feel for the loss India and the whole world has sustained in this terrible event.

"Will you please convey to Pandit Nehru, the Indian Government and the Great Indian people my deepest sympathy, which I know is equally felt by the whole of the foreign service.

"All of us were watching Mr. Gandhi's last efforts with great admiration and when the news same it was a tremendous blow. We can fully appreciate what it all means to you and your people. That India may find the peace for which he strove is our earnest hope."

Wavell On 'Irreparable Loss'

JOHANNESBURG: Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India who arrived at Johannesburg by air from England told Reuter: "Mr. Gandhi's death will mean irreparable loss to the unity of India".

"I never imagined he would go out like that. He, an old man, seemed to indicate that he would live a long time He never seemed to be protected in any way. "His absence, and the manner of his death will not make the task of my successor, Lord Louis Mountbatten, easier".

MEMORIAL PRAYER MEETING

A memorial prayer meeting was held at Gandhi Hall in Johannesburg last night, when Dr. Dadoo, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi. He said that Indians in South Africa would always cherish the Mahatma's memory, for he was their guide and mentor and left with them the great weapon of passive resistance to protect their rights and further their struggle against racial discrimination and status of inferiority.

His death is a great national calamity. He has been taken away at a time when his presence was vitally necessary to restore communal peace and harmony in India."

"May His Sacrifice Crown His Life Work"

George Bidault, French Foreign Minister, said: "The world has heard today one of the saddest tidings of our time. He, who only a few days ago showed that goodwill and renunciation would conquer hate and ambition, has left us, struck down by a madman.

Not only his own people will mourn him, but all those who believe in the possibility of brotherly understanding. Mr. Gandhi gave the example of an obstinate, an absolute search for love of mankind, whatever their race religion. France stands tonight at the bier of this great man, fallen victim to the violence against which he always fought. May his sacrifice crown his life work."

"ONE OF MOST REMARKABLE MEN"

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Ruer): Mr. R. G. Casey, former Governor of Bengal: "Many people outside India regarded Mr. Gandhi as a revolutionary but he could only say Mr. Gandhi was one of the most remarkable men he had been privileged to meet.

Dr. E. W. Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham, said: "Mr. Gandhi struck a gleam amongst the religious teachers of our age, for in this era of violence he showed the power of non-violence. He had magnificent courage, complete honesty, and a strange blend of humility."

Continental Views

THE HAGUE: The Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Louis Beel, "profoundly shocked" at the news of Mahatma Gandhi's death, said: "No personal sacrifice had been too great for the Mahatma's devotion to the welfare of his fellow men".

FRANKFURT: Dr. Kurt Schumacher, German Social Democrat leader, declared that Gandhiji "will live on with us as an example of humanity.... his influence will be stronger than ever before."

MOSCOW: The Mahatma's death was announced over Moscow radio without comment.

CRIED LIKE CHILDREN

The general Soviet view of Mahatma Gandhi was admiration and sympathy for his struggle to bring about the independence and liberty of his country.

PRAGUE: The Czechoslovak newspaper "Svobodne Novny" said that Mr. Gandhi had lived to see the fulfilment of his life's dream—an independent India.

SPORTS JOTTINGS
From Here And There

By J. C. MAITRA

AUSTRALIA BAG THE RUBBER. DAME FORTUNE'S HAND. ABSENCE OF A SPEED-MERCHANT. THE MOST POWERFUL FORCE. SPECTACULAR LESSONS FOR INDIANS. RANGACHARI'S FINE EFFORT. SEN JUSTIFIES INCLUSION. MISERABLE FAILURE. BRAVO, HAZARE!

Australia has triumphed in the Fourth Test Match at Brisbane and bagged the rubber of the series. Is there any wonder about it? None at all. When the Indian team was first selected we were not at all sure that they would be able to give a good fight to the mighty Australians. But when Vijay Merchant, Russi Mody, Mustaq Ali and Fazal Mahmood cried off, there was a chorus from many quarters that the tour should be called off.

That was not possible because Australia had already completed all the arrangements for the visit. So the Board of Control decided to face the music as best as they could. Even in our wildest imaginations we could not dream that India would win the rubber, or even defeat Australia in one or two Tests. We were only hoping that Amarnath and Co. would return home without disgracing India's name in any way.

DAME FORTUNE'S HAND

India succumbed in three out of the Four Tests played. But it must be remembered that Dame Fortune played a large part in Australia's success in the first and third Tests. Don Bradman, the home Captain, was favoured with the spin of the coin on both the occasions, which helped the Aussies to bat first on a favourable wicket. But the turn for India's batting came, Jupiter Pluvius presented them with a quagmire to do their best on it! Can you blame Amarnath and his colleagues for their defeats under such circumstances?

On the other hand, when the Indian skipper, Amarnath won the toss in the second Test and was about to turn the tables on Australia, the weather clerk came to their rescue and washed out the contest at the most critical moment.

ABSENCE OF A SPEED-MERCHANT

In these farcical battles there was nothing much to choose between the two sides as a whole. The Great Don alone stood head and shoulders above the rest and gave Australia the much needed suppport to tide over the difficulties. But for his outstanding performances with the bat—and above all his astute leadership, the matches might have told a different tale.

The fourth Test saw the coin favour Bradman again. With all the conditions in their favour, was it to be expected that the Australians would go down for a moderate total? The first requisite for such an occasion was an express bowler. But we did not possess one. Had we a Ray Lindwall in our ranks—a Ramji or Nissar for the matter of that—we might have fared much better than we did.

THE MOST POWERFUL FORCE

It is admitted on all hands that Amarnath handled his bowling stock with judicious care. He set the field quite cleverly Everybody tried to do his best. There was good team—work all round. But they had to contend with the most powerful force in the batting world today—in the shape of Don Bradman. It was really the scoring machine, who decided the fate of India. It is perfectly true that Sid Barnes, Lindsay Hassett and Keith Miller played their parts nobly. But I am exceedingly doubtful if they would have fated equally well had they not the gigantic personality of the Great Don to inspire and encourage them to rise to the zenith of their power.

SPECTACULAR LESSON FOR INDIANS

Even a batsman of the calibre of Bradman treated our bowlers with great respect in the early period of his career. But a master that he is he was bound to master them all and make mince-meat of them. His example was merely followed by the others. The Don capped his achievements against the Indians with a faultless double century which entitled him to put in the stade the world record of 36 double centuries held so far by Walter Hammond of England. It must have been a sort of Cricket Sermon of the Mount in actual practice for our boys to draw inspiration from.

While Sid Barnes was rather lucky to score a century—being dropped by Amarnath at 61—Lindsay Hassett was most unfortunate in falling short of the 200 mark by the narrow margin of a brace. He was deprived of this much coveted honour, as there was nobody to give him a stand to complete the figure.

RANGACHARI'S FINE EFFORT.

It is, indeed, amazing that our men after being flogged to death for nearly two days,—as the score of 500 for 3 would clearly indicate had the guts to fight back and dismiss the rest of them for an addition of 174 only. As a matter of fact their last six batsmen could collect only 73 runs between them!

For this marvellous change of complexion, we must thank Rangachari the fast—medium from Madras. Despite the initial disappointment he had in the "lucky" escape of Barnes, he bowled stout heartedly for 41 overs to capture 4 wickets at the expense of 141 runs. Nobody could have expected this fine performance from a mediocre bowler like him. But he deserves all praise for his achievements.

SEN JUSTIFIES INCLUSION.

Vinoo Mankad, Datta Phadkar and Vijay Hazare did all they could to outwit their rtdoubtable opponents. But in the absence of any assistance from the pitch, they could not gain any spectacular result. It was bad luck on our part that Amarnath was unable to bowl more than 9 overs altogether owing to an attack of lumbago.

In all this hectic leather-hunting business a mead of praise in due to Sen, who kept our wickets so well that only 16 byes were recorded in the innings. He is turning out to be a fine wicket-keeper.

It is gratifying to note tsat the Indian team has improved hundred per cent since they played their first Test match.

MISERABLE FAILURE.

Now about our batting. Needless to mention, most of our batsmen failed miserably. Otherwise India would not have been routed to the tune of an innings and 16 runs. But the discredit goes chiefly to the last four batsmen who could not make up 16 runs between them to avert it. Lindwall, whose deliveries have remained suspect, reaped a hich harvest in the second innings by capturing 7 wickets for 38

Things might have taken a happier turn for India, if Amarnath had batted with a ..ttle more restraint in the first innings. His dismissal for 46 when he had settled down for a big score was a severe blow to India. Vinoo's downfall, when equally set added to the disaster. Was it all one to the terrible heat?

BRAVO HAZARE!

It would remain to the everlasting credit of Hazare and Phadkar who stood their ground most courageously under highly depressing circumstances and made a great effort to pay the Kangaroos back in hteir own coin. Although they did not succeed in pulling the score beyond the range of a follow-on, they had the distinction of scoring a century each—116 and 123 respectively.

Admiration for Hazare went up higher still, when he hit up another century in the second innings. In fact his score of 146 stands at the peak notched by any of his colleague in the Tests. But more than that is the unique honour he attained by registering a century in each innings of a Test match which no other Indian has done so far and only Bardsby Satoliffe, Headley Bradman and Compton nave to their credit, Bravo, Hazare!

Is It True?

That Don Bradman has again turned out to be the greatest stumbling block in the path of India's victory against Australia in the Tests.

That he not only won the toss thrice out of four times but broke the back of India's attack by scoring a double century himself and helping Sid Barnes and Lindsay Hassett to top the century mark substantially?

That the Aussies were able to amass the colossal figure of 674—thanks to the Indian skippers' decision to fight with less bowlers and more batsmen?

That Amarnath's hope and faith on his batsmen proved to be a mirage as they vanished into thin air with surprising rapidity—leaving insignifloant contributions to mourn their easy surrender?

That Vijay Hazare covered himself with glory by scoring a century in each innings under most adverse circumstances and topped the individual score too for India?

That Dattu Phadkar—rejected by the Indian selectors in the first instance—also made a courageous stand to uphold India's prestige and scored a century in the bargain?

That Amarnath was out of luck completely or he would have given the Kangaroos a better taste of his thrashing power?

That athletics have gone up by leaps and bounds in Mysore as the overthrow of all-India and provincial records by the cart-loads demonstrated recently in their Olmpics.

That the B. P. O. A. suspects that the clocks ran faster than the men and women and the tape beat the heights and lengths in these gigantic efforts?

That the return boxing match between th Brown momber, Joe Louis, and Jersey Joe Walcott for the World Heavy Weight Championship is expected to yeild the neat little sum of two million dollars?

That the Brown Bomber will receive the tiny little figure of 8 lakhs of dollars for giving Jersey the pleasure of punching him into pulp?

That Jersey is not satisfied with the offer of 20 per cent of the takings as he feels that the punishments he will receive are worth much more?

That the outside world is unable to understand why the Yankees allow themselves to be fleeced in this manner for no other reason than witnessing two men punching each other mercilessly?

That Gama, the World Wrestling Champion, has no objection to make a trip to the Land of the Dollars to defend his title—on the usual terms—even, if he offered a handredth of Louis purse?

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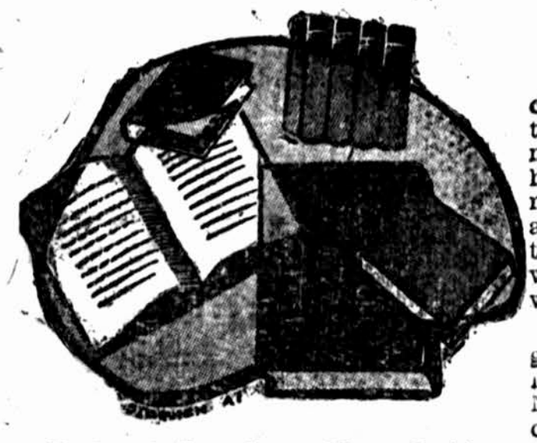
The Wise Man Of China



By E. O. Lorimer

Bertrand Russell, in The Problem of China, has written: "When I went to China, I went to teach, but every day that I stayed I thought less of what I had to teach and more of what I had to learn....I wish I could hope that China, in return for scientific knowledge, may give us something of her large tolerance and contemplative peace of mind.....

"I think the Chinese are the only people in the world who quite genuinely believe that wisdom is more precious than rubies. That is why the West regards them as uncivilized.

We who need so sorely peace of mind, wisdom and tolerance—of which no man can ever have too much— can hardly be too grateful to Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi, the Chinese Ambassador in London, for having used his "few years of quiet existence in Geneva" during Hitler's war to restate in simple terms the basic philosophy which has been the glory and strength of his countrymen through 4,000 years of chequered history—a glory and a strength that never shone more brightly than through these last years of untold suffering, indomitable courage and endurance, brilliantly verifying the fine old Taoist saying:

It is he who does not delight in war who wins.

The author of this delightful and inspiring book, "China Moulded by Confucius," The Chinese Way in Western Light, by F. T. Cheng (Stevens, 18s), has a long experience and deep understanding of the West, and has found time, despite the claims of high posts in public life, to steep himself in European and more especially English literature and history. He is thus able to illuminate his exposition of Chinese ideals and Chinese thought by apt quotation from Shakespeare, Milton, Boswell, The Vicar of Wakefield, Wordsworth and others.

"How hard it is to be a Christian", groaned Browning; but not a whit less hard to be a worthy disciple of Master Kung, whom we call Confucius. Stripped of accidentals, the "Noble Man" of China and the "Christian Gentleman" of England (both to be found in all ranks and at all income-levels) value and strive after the same virtues in thought and conduct. The Chinese may—modestly, perhaps a trifle self-consciously—protest that he is only trying to fulfil the Law of Righteousness and obey the dictates of Filial Piety, and the Englishman —with equal modesty but perhaps misleading flippancy—may protest that: "Hang it all, a man must play the game."

Though differently arrived at, the rules of 'the game" in China and Britain are refreshingly akin, but it is, or ought to be, chastening to remember that China worked them out 2,000 years or more before us, and that even now we have no generally taught code of behaviour soexplicit and so practical as Master Kung's Book of Li.

It was some 2,000 years B.C. that the Emperor Yu instructed his judges:

> Rather err in letting off a person who is guilty than err in condemning to death a person who is innocent.

One of the most remarkable things about Confucius (born 551 B.C.) and his unparalleled continuing influence on Chinese life, is that he laid no claim to be of divine origin or to have received divine revelation. He was merely a wise man, a scholar and a teacher, concerned to collect and restate what seemed best in the teaching of earlier masters. He would have scouted the idea of "original sin" (still held perhaps by our churches, but certainly not taken seriously by the average layman), for "Men' he says. "are born to be upright, or as his contemporary Mencrus expresses it: "Man's nature tends to good, just as water tends to flow downwards,' He took for granted that we "must love the highest when we see it," and his aim was to set it before them and encourage them to ensue it.

Confucius speaks of "the will of Heaven" as a neutral power, in whose rulings man must simply acquiesce, and Chinese thought has evolved no conception of an anthropomorphic, benevolent Guardian—or Father-God. The Chinese Master is preoccupied with the right relations between man and man: husband to wife, parent to child brother to sister, friend to friend. He would have endorsed the saying. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Provided that a man's words and actions are guided by truth, sincerity, kindliness, hospitality, generosity and selflessness, the question of his religion, faith or form of worship is immaterial. There is no room in Chinese philosophy for the subtleties of metaphysics or for theological hair-splittings over the relative value of "faith" and "works" Righteousness must begin with the individual.

The method of practising the social virtues is of importance, and the Chinese attach great value to ceremonious courtesy; the right thing must be done at the right time in the right way or said in the right way, or said in the right form of words, and here the brusque Englishman, with his aversion from self-expression and from ceremonial speech, and his almost morbid habit of understatement, must seem something of a barbarian

A few of Master Kung's authentic sayings will show how lofty was the ideal to which he wished men to aspire.

When you perceive good, pursue it .... when you perceive evil, shun it.

The virtuous man first tackles the difficulties of his task and only afterwards thinks of success.

Do not be concerned for not being known, but endeavour to deserve to be known.

Ill-treat not the helpless and abandon not the needy.

To recompense injury with kindness is a virtue of magnanimity.

Between husband and wife there should be mutual devotion.

Harmony with wife and children is sweet like the music of the lute or of the harp

A people without faith cannot stand.

What most strikes the reader of Dr. Cheng is perhaps the sanity, humour and common sense of the Chinese philosophy of life. It asks no superhuman virtue, but the simple and honest performance of the duties that lie to hand as the prelude and training for greater deeds in wider spheres. It assumes that the happiness derived from self-respect, and the consciousness of having been honourable, kindly and unselfish in this life are sufficient reward for any man: without fear of Hell or hope of Heaven." Asked about a future life, Confucius replied that he knew too little about this life to speculate about another.

Not all Chinese are saints or "noble men" China has her criminals and sarists, her racketeers and profiteers —just like us. But the average man's life is sweetened and uplifted by the ideals set before him by Master Kung as ours is by the teachings of Christ, and it would perhaps be safe in all humility to confess that a larger proportion of Chinese approach more nearly in their daily life to attaining the ideals of their Masters than do we in practising the precepts of ours.

The small boy always listened to his father. But it was not the fashion in those days for children to speak before they were spoken to, so he asked no questions. One day, however he heard his father say such an extraordinary thing that a question popped out before he could prevent it.

"They tell me," said his father to a friend, "that there is an elephant in the moon."

"How do they know?" asked the small boy.

The two gentlemen looked at him in utter astonishment; then drew themselves up till they appeared twice their usual height.

"I have seen it," replied the second gentleman.

The small boy almost melted away. But he recovered as soon as they were out of sight, and that night he leaned out of his bedroom window and had a good look at the moon. He could certainly see a sort of face in it, but that, he knew, was the old man who had been banished there for picking up sticks on a Sunday. If he half shut his eyes he could see a kind of hare in the moon, too, and that, an aunt had told him, was the little Indian hare who had been caught up into it when chased by cruel men. But he could see no sign of an elephant.

Now this small boy had, of course, a loving sister, and when he asked her what was in the moon she replied Mountains."

"But they tell me", he said, "that there is an elephant in the moon."

"That is certainly the new idea", replied the sister. "They say there is an enormous elephant living in the middle of the moon."

"I have looked, but I cannot see it" persisted the small boy.

"It is perfectly visible in the telescope of the gentleman who has made the wonderful discovery," said the sister. "The gentleman who is the friend of our father.'

Then the small boy begged the sister to get him permission to look through the telescope, and this she succeeded in doing. So they climbed to the roof of the house where the telescope was placed, and where a company of great men had collected and the small boy stood on a chair and looked through the telescope.

"I cannot see it", he murmured at last in a disappointed voice.

"You must be blind"! yelled the gentleman who had discovered the elephant in the moon. "It stands out clearly over the whole moon."

"Oh, no, sir" answered the small boy. "That is not an elephant in the moon. It's a little mouse that has crept into your telescope."

And the small boy was right!

* * *

"Figures never lie", said the instructor. "For example if one man can build a house in 12 days, 12 men can build it in one day".

"And 288 men could build it in one hour", responded the student. "And 17,280 in one minute and 1,036,800 in one second. What's more, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, then six ships can cross it in one day. Figures don't lie".

* * *

The Matunga Balkan-Ji-Bari arranged the Certificates Distribution Ceremony at the hands of Rao Saheb N. M. Kale who in his speech to the Members advised them to write good, to speak good and to act good. Shrimati Parvati T. Gidvani, Vice-President, All-India Balkan-Ji-Bari, also spoke to the children, besides Rao Saheb N. N. Aiyar, Shri O. P. Goel and Shri Rasibhai S. Shah. The boys and girls had a nice little programe of songs, and the function ended with the National Anthem, "Vande Mataram".

The Kasar Wadi Balkan-Ji-Bari organised a prayer for Mahatma Gandhi. Among those present on the occasion were Shrimati Parvati T. Gidwani and Kaka Udheram Kewalram. The boys and girls were happy to know about Mahatma Gandhi's breaking the fast. Shri Narayanbhai Upadhyaya gave them a talk and the children sang songs.

* * *

Malad Balkan-Ji-Bari has arranged a film show of the picture "Devdas" at the Swastik Talkies, Malad, today at 10 a.m. Shrimati Sarlaben Nanavati will preside

All boys and girls are most welcome to join the Great Brotherhood of the Balkain-Ji-Bari. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. Dada will be glad also to receive your contributions—attempts at writing stories, games, tricks, laughs, etc., for publication in this "Corner". And can he be of any other service to you?

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

From Left to Right: Brother Javahar, Sister Rekha, Sister Pushpa, Brother Bashi and Brother Ashoka.

Children of the Vile Parle Balkan-Ji-Bari.

A Woman's Most Terrific Gamble: MARRYING A CROOK TO REFORM HIM!

CAN a woman, through her love save a crook from crime? Will her faith stand the test, or prove to have been misplaced? It is a perplexing problem, but most humanly interesting.

I came across many cases in making a close study of underworld life. A man with a long criminal record fell in love with a girl whom he first met in a Soho cafe. As a youth he had led a lonely, outcast life, and this, I think, was partly responsible for his anti-social habits. In her he saw the promise of real companionship, but what could he hope for in view of the life he has led?

His missings vanished when she divulged that she, too, had been in trouble. They became friends, and he resolved to quit crime and live straight. He scraped up enough money to open a small cafe, which they ran together, doing well for a time. Then there was a quarrel and she walked out. The business began to go to bits.

"I'm lost without her," he told me. "For me, all the interest has gone out of the place. It isn't easy for a fellow like me to earn an honest living, and now it doesn't seem worth while."

Soon the cafe closed. Gradually he reverted to his old associates and habits, the police were again on his track. Had the friendship continued, would it have made all the difference?

I would say: probably, yes. A woman can often wield an influence when no one else can, especially on a man of the self-centred kind—and most criminals are that.

BLINDED BY "GLAMOUR".

I knew a young business girl of good family who became interested in a crook and contemplated marrying him when she found that she could influence him for his good. Her parents, hearing of the association, forbade her to have anything more to do with him and, when she refused to give him up, sent her abroad to get her out of harm's way.

That is one difficulty the girl who believes she can reform a man may have to face—the doubt and disapproval of relatives and friends who think she is blinded by infatuation or the fake "glamour" of crime, and that instead of her reforming him he will degrade her. They act from the best motives; one can understand their fears.

And those fears are by no means groundless. A man who held a university science degree and spoke six languages was sentenced at the London Sessions to a year's imprisonment for stealing silver plate and other articles from a house of which he had been left in charge.

Ten years previously on the Riviera he had met a woman who took compassion on him, "married" her bigamously, induced her to part with £1,000, then deserted her. He'd had his chance to make good, but failed.

WATCHED NIGHT AND DAY.

In the United States there was a case of a wealthy woman nearing forty who married a forger eleven years younger, straight from prison, thinking he would always be grateful to a good woman who had at last given him a real break. She financed him in a sound estate business and for a time things seemed to go well. Then she found that, to keep him straight, she had to make herself a detective and watch him night and day.

One thing she thought she had taught him was a love of Nature. On a trip into the country she stopped by a thicket to admire a pair of cooing birds. "Bluebirds for happiness," she whispered ecstatically. "Oh, they're as much in love as we are, aren't they?"

"Yes, yes, indeed", he agreed—and shot her through the back of the head, then went on a fling with a pretty young divorced woman for a week before the police got him. "I loved my wife," he said, "but I killed her to be free She'd made herself my jailer."

A man with a bad record swore to me that he had completely changed his life out of love for a woman of good family whom he had married. "Believe me," he said, "there's nothing in crime. It's trash. I tried to kid myself I was happy, but I know now that I wasn't. I see now what a miserable, hopeless life I was leading."

He said she was a musician, and had given him a love of classical music. When they came to see me occasionally over a period of months, he—the tough ex-con. man and thief—brought records of Bach, Brahms and Beethoven and discussed them enthusiastically. His wife was charming, modest, well but quietly dressed. They appeared to be very much in love.

WEST-END ADVENTURER.

I lost touch with them. Then I ran into him in the West-end—still with an attractive woman but a different one. Some time later he was in the news, for a daring mail-bag robbery entailing a long "stretch". A few years later, it was obtaining money from a woman by false pretences. Somehow it didn't seem to go with Bach, Brahms and Beethoven. Surely this was a different fellow from the one who used to come to my flat with gramophone records?

What makes women take a terrific gamble with men they know to be bad? Sometimes, of course, it is just morbid sensationalism. The man is in the limelight, and a certain type of women is attracted to anyone in the limelight—even the spotlight of sordid crime. Notorious criminals, even wholesale murderers like Landru, have had fan mail from unknown women offering marriage. Brutality stirs something in their strange sex make-up; they imagine the man to be a strong, violent lover and dream of submitting to an overpowering, sadistic mastery they never find in normal men.

Sometimes it is simple, instinctive love and loyalty, as in the case of the attractive young actress who waited five long years to marry a broker who was sentenced at the Old Bailey for fraud. Hard-bitten magistrates and judges manifestly accept such love as a fact, or they would not suspend punishment on account of it as they have done.

By Trevor Allen

A typical case was that of a man with previous convictions who pleaded guilty to theft of clothing from a dance hall, but was bound over solely because a girl had faith in him and wanted to marry him.

"I decided that the past was gone", she told the magistrate, "and if we pull together I'm sure he will go straight. We love each other very much, and I feel sure we shall get along well."

The magistrates were so impressed that they put the man on his honour.

More often than not it is, I am convinced, the maternal instinct in woman that makes her feel for a criminal what she would for an erring, unruly child. She has enough faith to believe that she can change him, enough courage to put her faith to the crucial test.

Sometimes she may fail and—a social outcast—be dragged down to his level. Sometimes she succeeds; and because of her many men to-day are living decent lives who otherwise would be lawbreakers and jailbirds—possibly one or two now reading these words.

And as with most things in life, the successes—however few—make the failures—however tragic—well worth while.

Britain's Salvage Campaign

Household Waste To Benefit Industry

A new national compaign for the salvage of waste materials is to be intiated in Britain. The board of Trade are planning this with the object of securing results comparable to those reached during the war.

It is estimated that about 200,000 tons of paper alone are wasted every year. This could be used for many different purposes if salvaged and repulped. It could form the basis for packages, food wrappings, wall and ceiling boards. One ton of waste paper can provide enough wall and ceiling boards for 12 homes.

During the war, local authorities collected nearly 500,000 tons of waste paper a year. The amount recovered up to October 30, 1947, was 190,000 tons, being the highest figure since 1944. In the eight years from 1939, the total material of all kinds which was salvaged in Britain was estimated at just under 11,000,000 tons. It was valued at £28,000,000.

Let's Talk It Over—

It is amusing to meet people who refuse to believe that a date '15th August, 1947' ever occurred in the Indian history at all!

I am not referring to the illiterate peasant in a far away village, whose calendar consists not of weeks and months but only of seasons which he knows by changes in the weather. I am speaking about persons whose well-bred minds remain insensitive to the spirit of changing times. This class of people have their morning papers on the breakfast table in which they see pictures of British Regiments sailing home; these are the people who attend farewell functions arranged in honour of a last British Governor of their province; and yet they cling to the old ways of life. They must dress for dinner (though that is becoming an anachronism even in distant Britain), they must eat with forks and spoons and serve cocktails to stimulate the palate which is dulled, not for reason of being aliens to the tropical climate and soil, but due to overfeeding at the cost of millions of half-starved fellowmen. Perhaps the best thing is to ignore these creatures but when it comes to their making an exhibition of this slavish mentality in foreign countries, shouldn't we cry a halt?

The other day I received a very interesting letter from a friend who has been in the U.S.A. for some time now As her college was closed for the X'mas holidays she went sight-seeing to Washington where she made a round of Indian families staying there on official and non-official work

It was her first Christmas party "complete with Christmas Tree and even a Turkey for dinner." But don't The merry celebrators were of her own dark colour who are trying hard at getting Americanised. For the whole family speaks nothing but English—beg your pardon, American—and the children are expected to say "Yep", "Nope" and "Oh Yeah!" even to their own parents. The father not only insists upon his children dressing in American style but he feels it a matter of shame if his daughter doesn't take to jitter-bug dancing!

This is how my friend describes a small incident in this Indian home:

"We were still with Mr. and Mrs. XXX when their 15 year old daughter returned from a party a little earlier because there was nothing else but dancing and petting of boys and girls..... "What of that?" the father reprimanded, "why didn't you dance? You are not an old lady."

All that I can say about this fellow is that I shouldn't be surprised if my friend in her next letter tells me that he has started playing the typical American "Sugar Daddy" to some sweetie!

There's yet another Indian family about whom my friend writes something equally interesting, but not so annoying: They are a young couple with a six year old boy and a domestic servant taken all the way from India. In their spacious and ultra-modern apartment they try to be completely at home i.e. Indian by sticking to the mother tongue and wearing dhoti and sari. They are cent per cent teetotallers and strict vegetarians. Their dislike for American manners and ways is so intense that they don't even like to eat in plates for which reason they have taken with them a full complement of 'thalis', 'katoris' and 'lotas'!

Comment on this superconscious Indian is superfluous!

Service Officers' Wives Visit Wounded From Jammu And Kashmir

Wives of the senior Indian Armed Forces officers visited recently the Indian Military Hospital at Delhi Cantonment where the wounded from Jammu and Kashmir are receiving treatment. The ladies went round the wards and talked to the patients and they were very much impressed at the Jawans' high morale.

Photo Shows: Mrs. [illegible].R. Bucher, wife of the Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, and Mrs. Kulwant Singh, wife of the Commanding Officer, Jakdiv, talking to a patient who is convalescing.

Here is the inside story of the amazing Dutch artist, van Meegeren. Art dealers have paid over £500,000 for his 'fakes' of Vermeer which have been bought by leading museums.

By D. Scott-Moncrieff

THE PAINTER WHO HOAXED THE WORLD

THE beer in Holland isn't as good as it used to be, nor is the coffee, what there is of it. But during my recent visit to Holland I never sat down to either with any of my Dutch friends before, sooner or later, the name van Meegeren cropped up.

I was, I think, having met him before the war in the South of France, able to comprehend something of the forces that drove this warped genius to perpetrate the greatest hoax of the century, perhaps of all time. What he did put even my friend, the late Horace de Vere Cole, in the shade for sheer effrontery. He painted Vermeers and sold them as originals, and here is the cream of the joke—every art expert in Europe and America pronounced them as genuine. Even today arguments wax heated as to whether he is a criminal for having defrauded the museums, or a national hero for having hoaxed that fat and frightening man, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering.

Born about sixty years ago, Hans van Meegeren was educated, as are almost all Dutch boys, at the local grammar school. Even at school he showed an almost uncanny talent for sketching, and was trained as an architect. No one has been able to tell me whether he was any good as an architect or not, but it seems likely that anything he touched he would tackle conscientiously and with great artistry. The architectural phase did not, however, last long. He felt the call to paint and threw up his career as an architect. All through the 1914-18 war he painted and studied. Holland was, remember, neutral in that war so he worked undisturbed and, by the time that war was over, he already had something of a reputation which grew during the next decade.

His Motives

It must have been about 1931 when I first met him in the South of France where he had gone to live. Although I love the company of people older and cleverer than myself, I didn't cultivate his society: his main conversation was a tirade against critics, dealers, other painters and anyone connected with the world of art. He was certainly the most egotistical man I've ever met and his favourite topic was the lack of recognition for the greatest painter of the century—van Meegeren. There can be little doubt that his inspired forgeries were not forced on him by any lack of money, for even when I knew him he was making plenty and living well. No, it cannot have been anything but an almost insane desire to get even, to his own secret and private satisfaction, with the world with which he was so much at loggerheads. And, let's face it, he's certainly won hands down. He has succeeded more completely than anyone short of a genius on the borderline of insanity could dream, and made the men whom he contended failed to give him sufficient recognition a laughing stock for centuries to come.

By his own confession the idea came to him in the middle nineteen-thirties. His knowledge of the Flemish masters was already encyclopaedic and ever since his student days at Delft he had felt irresistibly drawn towards Van Vermeer, whose home town it was But there were other reasons for choosing this artist, although van Meegeren claims that, given the time for study and research, he could just as easily paint pictures 'by' Rembrandt, Frans Hals or any other of the great masters. Vermeer, we know, like van Meegeren, was permanently in feud with his contemporaries—this must have created a strong bond. But there was more to it than that. Almost nothing has been recorded of Vermeer's private life and as a painter he had little or no recognition for almost a couple of hundred years after his death; was not, in fact, 'discovered' till the seventies of the last century. All this created a fine, large vacuum in both space and time in which van Meegeren could plant his Vermeer at will and no one could point to any detail of the master's life or travels that would cast doubt on its authenticity.

Criminal Even If Superb

As far as the actual painting went, van Meegeren had no doubt at all as to his ability to get away with it. As a base he had acquired some seventeenth-century canvas. He spent at least a couple of years on research through old manuscripts to find exactly the colours and oils that Vermeer used and the methods of grinding and mixing. He knew his work would be tested by X-ray, infra-red rays and quartz lamps. He knew that minute samples of the paint would be taken and subjected to chemical analysis. In fact he probably knew far more about this particular subject than any man living, including the art experts. Then he started to paint. He painted 'De Emmausganger' exactly as Vermeer would have painted it. There was good reason for this choice of subject. Art historians know that Christ breaking bread with the Disciples at Emmaus was a popular theme with patrons of the arts in late seventeenth-century Italy. So when van Meegeren 'discovered' and 'bought', under the most authentic circumstances, for a nominal sum in Italy the picture that he had painted himself, no one was in the least surprised. He submitted it to the experts for testing and opinion. As he expected, it was unanimously pronounced genuine and, in 1937, was acquired by the Buyman's Museum at Rotterdam for something like sixty thousand pounds!

All would have been well if he had stopped then, but the joke was too good not to be repeated. Each picture took him six or seven months of meticulous and painstaking work, and every year he produced and 'discovered' one apparently genuine Vermeer. The first five, unanimously acclaimed by experts all over the world, were disposed of to museums at high prices. The sixth and last, to gratify some private whim of his own, he refused to sell, and hung it among genuine old masters in his own home in Holland. There are two schools of thought about these six pictures. One school holds them to be criminal, even if superb, forgeries. The other school argues that van Meegeren painted exactly as Vermeer would have painted were he alive today, and he has therefore enriched the world and is its benefactor. They support their claim by adding that a forger is a copyist and not a creative artist. This is unanswerable, for there is no doubt that he has created, where previously there was nothing, six great masterpieces exactly as Vermeer would have painted. But, contend the other side, his crime lay in passing off the work as Vermeer's—to which the supporters of van Meergeren reply that if he hadn't these works would never have been accorded the recognition they deserve

Van Meegeren's most famous falsification: 'The Disciples at Emmaus," bought by Buyman's Museum for £60,000.

The picture Van Meegeren painted to prove he had forged six Vermeers: "The Child Christ in the Temple of the Elders".

Goering Buys It

Now three fresh figures appear on the scene. Aloys Miedl was an old chum of Goering from their hectic young days in Munich. Miedl is a very competent art expert who knows what's good for him. He married a Jewess, and immediately left Germany to live in Holland. For many years he acted as a buyer for Goering, but in 1945, still keenly aware as to what was good for him, he transferred his residence to Spain, where he still lives. A prominent Amsterdam art dealer called Goudstikker, and a tout working on commission called Reinstra, also come into the story. The balloon went up when art experts sorting out Goering's loot with a view to returning it to its rightful owners found among other things a Vermeer, 'Christ and the Adultress.'

This, rather unusually, had been perfectly legally bought and paid for. There was Walter Hofer's receipt dated 1943 for the equivalent of over a hundred thousand pounds for the picture. Hofer was Goering's number one expert and he had bought it for the Marshal from one of his smaller buyers, Aloys Miedl. The Dutch were informed and were appalled. Jan Vermeer is a national institution and is known and revered throughout the land, as a great soldier, statesman or prelate is with us. If the owner of the picture had had it looted from his home by armed and jack-booted S.S. men, no one would have thought any the worse of him; but for a Dutchman to sell it for money to the hated oppressor was just unthinkable. Prudent Herr Miedl had already retired to Spain, but the efficient Dutch police very soon found that he had bought it from Goudstikker, the big Amsterdam dealer. Goudstikker disclaimed all knowledge of where the painting had gone or whence it had come. All he knew was that it had been hung in his galleries on a commission basis by a professional go-between called Reinstra. After some difficulty Reinstra was traced and promptly named the owner who had sold the picture as Hans van Meegeren.

The Dilemma

The artist was immediately arrested, released for no apparent reason and arrested again. After a month of this cat-and-mouse game and constant questioning, he broke down. If he had confessed only to painting 'Christ and the Adultress' sold to Goering he would probably have ended his days as a national hero, but his egocentric vanity was his undoing. He boasted of all six paintings and now he had fooled every expert in both hemispheres. The police were frankly sceptical; it was a brilliantly ingenious defence, but hardly probable. They called in the art experts who were almost suspiciously unanimous in their decision that all six Vermeers were perfectly genuine. Van Meegeren, even though on trial for collaboration of a gravity calling for the death penalty, must have had one of the biggest laughs of his life. Both judicial authority and public opinion realised at once that this was no clumsy lie produced on the spur of the moment to save the artist from the charges of collaboration, but circumstantially bore all the marks of truth. So it was decided to put van Meegeren to the test. He was invited to paint another Vermeer under police supervision!

He was, from all accounts, treated with scrupulous fairness. He was allowed and aided to obtain all the rare and costly materials necessary, the gamboge and the ground lapis lazuli Vermeer used to get those wonderful yellows and blues for which he is famed, white zinc, the proper oils, canvas and badger brushes. They gave him the studio which he asked for. He complained of the police guards

(Continued On Page 4)

The LAST PAGE

Conducted By
CHRONICLER

Friends have begun to complain that these days THE LAST PAGE makes depressing reading. I don't deny it. What other kind of reading can one produce in a country where fratricidal massacres have become a normal routine, and Reaction (both of Hindu and Muslim brand) is planning to put back the clock of history by several centuries?

But life would be unbearable but for its bright spots, however few they might be. So this week let's talk about pleasanter things. Let's talk about marriage, for instance. About one particular marriage.

*

When Love Marries Beauty

This marriage took place last week, quietly, simply, in the drab and dull surroundings of the office of the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths. (Can't they have a separate Registrar for marriages and give him a cheerful office to perform his pleasant and romantic function?)

It was the marriage of PREM DHAWAN and NOOR JEHAN, both members of the People's Theatre.

Prem and Noor Jehan! 'Love" married "Light Of The World!" A Hindu married a Muslim. A poet married an artiste. A Communist married a non-Communist. A Pakistani Hindu married an Indian Muslim!

Prem Dhawan belongs to the West Punjab, is a refugee today from Pakistan. Noor Jehan belongs to Bihar. They met in Bombay (unlike the useless and superficial characters of the Hollywood film of that name) in the course of their work for the People's Theatre, they fell in love, they got married. Their parents were shocked at first but when they found the young people were in earnest they relented and gave the unorthodox union their blessings.

And so, in the oppressive bloom of hatred and bitterness and violence that envelopes the country, this quiet simple marriage becomes a pin-point of light, the promise of a hopeful future.

May love and Beauty ever triumph over the forces of darkness and despair—as Prem and Noor have done!

*

News?

When dog bites a man, it is not news. But when man bites dog it is NEWS.

When a Communist dubs socialists as "reactionaries" it is not news. When a Socialist calls Communists "traitors" that, too, is not news.

But if you discover a Communist and a Socialist who are friends not only in their private lives, but also colleagues and co-workers in several progressive causes, that surely is NEWS

I was heartened to meet two such rare creatures last week. They are both refugees from Sind. In Karachi they were running the only publishing house bringing out progressive literature in the Sindhi language. They were both active members and organisers of the Progressive Writers' Association in Sind. Both are trying to revive their publishing activity in Bombay. They propose to publish their books in English and Urdu! Why Urdu? Because, according to them, it has a greater affinity with their native Sindhi which is written in Arabic characters!

They are refugees and have lost much in Karachi. But their hearts are not full of bitterness against the Muslims. Rather they feel intensely sorry for Sindhi Muslims who, they say, will suffer under Punjabi domination even more than the Sindhi Hindus have suffered. They are sorry not so much because they have left behind their property, but because their work which was laying the foundations of a common culture and literature in Sindh (and in which they were receiving support of progresssives both among Hindus and Muslims) has been interrupted. They are sorry because the Sindhi language and literature are now doomed.

And they tell me that IF ONLY THE PROGRESSIVE IN SIND—COMMUNISTS SOCIALISTS AND NATIONALISTS—HAD WORKED TOGETHER THEY COULD HAVE SAVED SIND FROM GOING THE WAY OF PUNJAB!

I wish there were more such refugees.

I wish there were more such Communists and more such Socialists.

*

Pointers From Pakistan

"When freedom dawned on fifteenth August, the Panjab was in flames and the smoke was so thick that the bloody and bruised humanity of the Panjab could not even have a glimpse of the historic spectacle of the foreign flag coming down and the national flag going up. Even today on no face will you find the glow of freedom. The communal massacres have brutally trampled humanity and shattered all civilised values of life.... Our writers and poets who, due to the massacres of helpless minorities on both sides, have been forced to migrate from India to Pakistan, and from Pakistan to India, are asking us: Was it for this that we struggled for freedom, for culture and literature that one day we should be partitioned on the basis of religion, torn form our homelands? Will culture and literature also be partitioned now? We have to ponder these questions because not only the future of our literature (which is our common heritage) but freedom itself depends on them"

This is an English rendering of some extracts from the editorial in the current issue of "SAVERA" (Dawn), the well-known Urdu literary quarterly of Lahore. The contents of the issue give an emphatic answer to the questions posed in the editorial. Contributions from Indian writers (including Hindu writers) appear side by side with the works of the writers of Pakistan. This is also true of other literary magazines (like Adab-E-Latof and Nargis) received from Lahore, all of which have featured contributions from well-known Hindu authors even Krishenchander's bitter and brilliant anti-riot stories from "Hum Wakhshi Hain" It is clear that, not with standing the momentary triumph of the Gujerati Minister Jinnah's vicious two-nation theory, Urdu literature will continue to provide a cultural meeting ground for the two communities and the two countries.

*

Precious Tears—

In this connection, it was pathetic and yet heartening to hear from a friend recently returned from Lahore that the Urdu writers of the Punjab are solely feeling the absence from their midst of their Hindu and Sikh fellow-writers. At the recent Progressive Writers Conference held in Lahore, whenever the name of Krishenchander, Rajender Singh Bedi or Balwant Singh was mentioned, tears came into the eyes of many of the writers present.

These tears of sensitive creative artists can not only wash away the bitterness and hatred from the hearts of millions but also water the plant of unity—at whatever distant date it might be realised

At the aforesaid conference, a statement was issued signed by a hundred and fifty writers of Pakistan, unreservedly condemning the massacres and brutalities committed on BOTH sides, commended the humanitarian efforts of Gandhiji, and ended with these words:

"We, writers and poets of Pakistan, note with pleasure and affection the efforts of those writers and artists of India, who are striving for Peace and Unity in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. We greet them in the name of that common culture which cannot be partitioned by armed might or communal madness."

*

Is He A Hindu? Is He A Muslim?—

Suppose a stranger from upcountry was accosted by a Bombay "goonda" in one of the lonely by-lanes of Lal Bagh and asked, "What's your name?", and suppose he replied, "My name is FIRAQ GORAKHPURI", the presumption would be that he is a Muslim and that if this "Musalla" has dared to walk into a Hindu locality, he better prepare to meet his Allah....

Or, suppose, he said his name was MAKHMOOR JULLUNDERI?

Or FIKR TAUNSVI?

PARDESI?

TAALIB?

ZAKKIR?

SAAHIR?

ASHK?

TAJWAR SAMRI?

AZAD?

DIWANAH?

MEHROOM?

KAIF IRFANI?

AKHTAR?

SHER JANG?

In each case the local "goonda" would presume the man with such a Persian or Arabic sounding name must be a Muslim. In each case he would be wrong.

For FIRAQ GORAKHPURI, one of the greatest living poets and critics in Urdu is a Hindu by birth. His real name is Raghupati Sahai and "Firaq" is his "TAKHALLUS" (poetic pseudonym) ASHK can be Upendernath Ashk or Ram Prasad Ashk; REHBAR is Hansraj Rehbar; DIWANAH is Mohan Singh Diwanah ZAKIR is Kashmiri Lal Zakir; AZAD is Jagan Nath Azad. FIKR TAUNSVI is a shaved Sikh, and MAKHMOOR JULLUNDERI is a Hindu Ram Lal

But they are all well-known writers and poets of Urdu, mostly of the Panjab, most of them refugees who have suffered a lot during the riots. Over hundred of them (including others like Kishenchander, Mahendernath, Rajender Singh Bedi and Ramanand Sagar, with obviously Hindu and Sikh names) have issued a statement in the course of which they declare:

"Those who are in contact with the people and with people's literature know full well that Hindu and Sikh writers and poets have played an important role in the development of the Urdu language and literature.... We, therefore, see no reason why a progressive, developed and popular common language like Urdu should become a victim of an unscientific and irrational political partition.... In the future the Urdu language will be the means of bringing about cultural and social union of India and Pakistan....We, the progressive Hindu and Sikh writers and poets of Urdu, assure the progressive writers and poets of both India and Pakistan that in the struggle for the development and preservation of our language and literature, we have been with them, are with them, and shall always remain with them."

And two of them, MAKHMOOR JULLUNDERI and FIKR TAUNSVI, a Hindu and a Sikh, have started "RAFTAAR", a bright little progressive literary monthly IN URDU from Jullundur, at a time when bitterness and unreason is proclaiming that Urdu shall not be allowed to flourish in East Panjab!

No, sanity and reason are not altogether dead. Here is a letter from the editor of a HINDI magazine from Lucknow, "RAKTABH", who has written to me IN URDU, asking for contributions in Urdu which would be transcribed into Hindi script and published in his magazine...."to bring Urdu and Hindi nearer each other."

Or, again, here is Shriyut Nigam, editor of "ZAMANA" of Kanpur, the oldest and most respected Urdu literary monthly, which is edited by a Hindu and has always been edited by Hindus. Rather than close down his paper in the present anti-Urdu mood of his province, Editor Nigam is on an all-India tour to canvass literary and financial support for his paper

And here is NAYA HIND, the Hindi-Urdu magazine of the Hidustani Culture Society, edited by the veteran Pandit Sunderlal, one of the most devoted workers in the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity. Month after month, he sends out his magazine, loaded with pro-Unity ammunition. All strength of his hands. NAYA HIND, a nationalist journal preaching the gospel of unity, with contributions from Hindus and Muslims, from Urdu and Hindi writers, all written in simple Hindustani, but printed in BOTH scripts simultaneously, provides the perfect pattern of the national language—and of NEW INDIA.

WHO KILLED GANDHIJI?

Christ died on the cross—pilloried by his own people.

And, to the eternal disgrace of our nation, Gandhiji was assassinated by an Indian.

But it was not a single individual who killed the Mahatma. Behind the mad man was a movement that is not so mad—a deliberate and diabolical conspiracy to kill the Mahatma and to kill the values of humanity and democracy that he represented. The "poison spread in this country" to which Premier Nehru referred in his broadcast is the poison of a vicious ideology that is being fed on bitterness, hate and violence. It cannot be an accident that within a week two attempts should have been made on the Mahatma's life and hand grenades discovered with a suspicious person at a meeting addressed by Premier Nehru!

What killed Gandhiji was not an assassin's bullet but an ideological poison. If this poison is allowed to spread then, indeed, Gandhiji would be dead—for Gandhism would be dead. But if the ideals of peace and human brotherhood—for which he lived and for which he died—are saved, then truly shall the spirit of the Mahatma abide with us for ever.

Mahatma Gandhi is dead.

Long live Mahatma Gandhi!

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"HUNGER"

A Painting By Ben Shahn

Patter

A Close Shave

By Asude

Writing on the evening of January 18, 1948.... What does a clown do when the Nation holds its breath in agony? I suppose, he does his turns as usual. I wonder, if I could have followed the routine this terrible time. But the test was spread this mountebank. The Nation started breathing again at 12-40 this afternoon. And here we are against in the old ring.

I suppose, everybody cannot fast as the Mahatma does. But surely, a man can regulate a course of fasting to suit his own guts. One need not necessarily live on hot water all the time. After all, one liquid is as permissible as any other. If not, it should be. I don't see why a man on a fasting course cannot pour a pound of mutton stock in the hot water,—and sip it gently.

Or, if he is of the tribe of subjiwallahs, why not have a dash of grape-juice or pomegranate juice in the hot water? Say, half-a-pound of either, or a mixture of both? One can fast quite honestly and effectively on a half-pound of hot water mixed with a pound or two of pure pomegranate juice. That is, every four hours.

I am speaking because I know. I have done my fasting in my time, and have always emerged a far, far better man than I was before the ordeal. There is one striking thing about fasting which no glutton will ever understand. You never know what you have till you miss it. You never know what good food is till you start wanting it.

For instances, on the first occasion when I went on a self-imposed penance for 24 hours, I spent the first six hours in going through all the cookery-books I had in my library I learnt more about good cookery in those six hours than I had ever done before in my career. And I made a list of the juiciest items in the book. I gave the list to my wife exactly six hours before I broke the fast.

I never enjoyed a dinner more in my life. That is exactly what I meant when I said that you never see how good food is till you have kept off it for a spell. As a matter of fact, I had to keep off food for half-a-day AFTER the dinner, too. That was what a fool of a doctor ordered when he was brought in by my wife.

At the same time, if the truth has to be told, fasting will NOT suit all stomachs. I have known cases where the faster has developed no particular purification but only a strange anger with the passing of the hungry hours. I don't know if it is again a case of the hungry man being an angry man, but the fact is there.

In others, the absence of victuals excites a holiness in the victims which make the house much too small for them to live in. The house feels the "holiness' and stands in awe all the time. I felt like ten Sir Galahads when the hour of my usual "5 O'clock" came near. Usually, it was a light snack of half-a-dozen toasts, pat of butter, and a couple of plum cakes washed down with just a couple of cups of tea. That afternoon, I had none of it. but just lofty thoughts.

* * *

But let us call a truce to all this talk of food and fasting. I am overwhelmed by a most delightful vignette served by one of our enterprising American news-agencies this evening. It is all about Miss Maria Bordy of Russia, a U. N. photographer, described by the Agency as "pretty", bringing Sir Zafrullah Khan and Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar together by her smile.

It appears that she made these two gladiators in the arena of United Nations pose together several times, and in one of the pictures, Mr. Ayyangar is reported to have put his arm round Zafrullah Khan and remarked: "Soon she will ask us to kiss." The Agency did not make it clear "kiss" whom, but I pass that over.

What intrigues me is this delightful young lad's parting comment at the end of the performance. She is said to have taken one more picture, and said: "You see, if you have me around, YOU DO NOT NEED THE U. N. O." I can quite believe that. Obviously a lady who has a habit of telling the truth.

No, I can quite believe that neither Sir Zaffrullah nor Mr. Ayyangar will be meeting the U.N.O. if this Russian charmer is round and about them in the way she started. But the point is, will they stop not-needing the U.N.O. only and not go on not-needing quite a number of other attentions?

I have not the least doubt that if this exquisite person has her own way. the two giants will not need the U.N.O..... and a good many other things. They will not need to trouble about the stacks of files,—the last-minute whispers from their chiefs, —Kashmi India, Pakistan. They may not even want hot water in their baths. It is a way they have these LE FEMMES, CHERCHEZ. CHERCHEZ, CHERCHEZ.

* * *

Why it might even put the 'sock' on Sir Zaffrullah's tongue next time he gets up to speak,—I mean, if that "smile" goes on working. Last time, it is reported that our valiant Sir Champion of Pakistan took just three hours and ten minutes to open his case. Next time, he may be remembering the "smile" only. You can tell with these Soviet Circus.

Sir Zaffrullah's performance seems to have upset a Calcutta paper because of its amplitude. But what is three hours and ten minutes for a speech? What would the paper say if I reminded of another great speaker who spoke on that same American soil,—not so far from Lake Success either —who spoke for 21 hours and 5 minutes from the pulpit of his church?

This was the famous Archbishop Sabin Kenworthy of the Progressive

(Continued in Col. 2)

What Is In A Name?

BY WILSON FERBER

Genealogists are of the opinion that 25 per cent of our present-day surnames could do with an overhaul, or at least some minor alterations. Why? The evidence speaks for itself. In America alone, 450,000 people a year besiege the law courts in search of better names.

Many people complain that their names result in ridicule. For instance, it can be readily understood why Mr. Scyffchyne, Mr. Barebones, and Mr. Stenchefoote applied for a change. A family by the name of Booze decided that Hughes would probably be less distinctive, and a German immigrant by the name of Otto Hell was very glad when he became known legally as Mr. Hall. No longer was he compelled to suffer the indignity of being addressed by the initial letter of his first name together with his last name in full.

Difficulties in pronunciation often arise with foreign names. A Pole would probably have no difficulty in passing the time of day with Mr. Dzienghliewski, but in an English speaking community such a name is bound to cause embarrassment. An American woman who married a Greek was seriously perburbed when she became known as Mrs. Demetrios Konstantine Papastafidas and was duly thankful when her husband was finally persuaded to change his name to plain Mr. Charles Staff.

An eminent philosopher once christened his daughter 'Encyclopaedia Brittanica'!

The indiscretion of a parent has often lead to the change of a first name. An eminent philosopher once christened his daughter Encyclopaedia Brittanica, whilst another father named his fifteenth child Careful.

Six Million Marys

In general, however, genealogists are of the opinion that first names are lacking in variety. In a recent survey of names amongst the United State's 66,000,000 males, it transpired that there were 22,000,000 whose names were either Charles, John, James, George or William, whilst the feminine list revealed 6,000,000 Marys.

The adoption of a new name may, of course, result in complications of an unforeseen nature. Such was the case of Mr. George Kerstiopolis, who owned a restaurant. Within a week of changing his name to Harris, he was back before the court pleading for the restoration of Kerstiopolis. To his surprise he had discovered that his Greek customers were unable to pronounce the name Harris.

Many family names in use today can be traced back to very early times. Centuries ago shopkeepers and tradesmen did not number their shops as they do today. Instead, various distinguishing marks were employed such as the figures of birds, flowers, animals and other common objects.

As a consequence shopkeepers became known as Tom of the Finch, Will of the Fox, Harold of the Hart, and other such names. From this practice descended such family names as Fox, Hart, Finch, Swan, Pike, Wolf etc. One does not require a vivid imagination to conceive some of the unfortunate associations which might follow from the use of this system.

Most names derived in this manner have disappeared because of their insulting and absurd allusions, but some have survived to cause their owners discomfort.

(Continued from Col. 4)

Church of Christ, Los Angles, holder of the "Marathon Preaching Record." All America know Archbishop Sabin.

I have only one fear of Sir Zaffrullah. Supposing Mr. Ayyangar, in his reply takes a leaf out of the book of that famous counsel and sits down after saying: "Gentlemen, I shall follow my exteemed friend's excellent example and submit my case without argument."

It will, I fear, take a lot more than Miss Brody's smile to live that down.

Facing The Music

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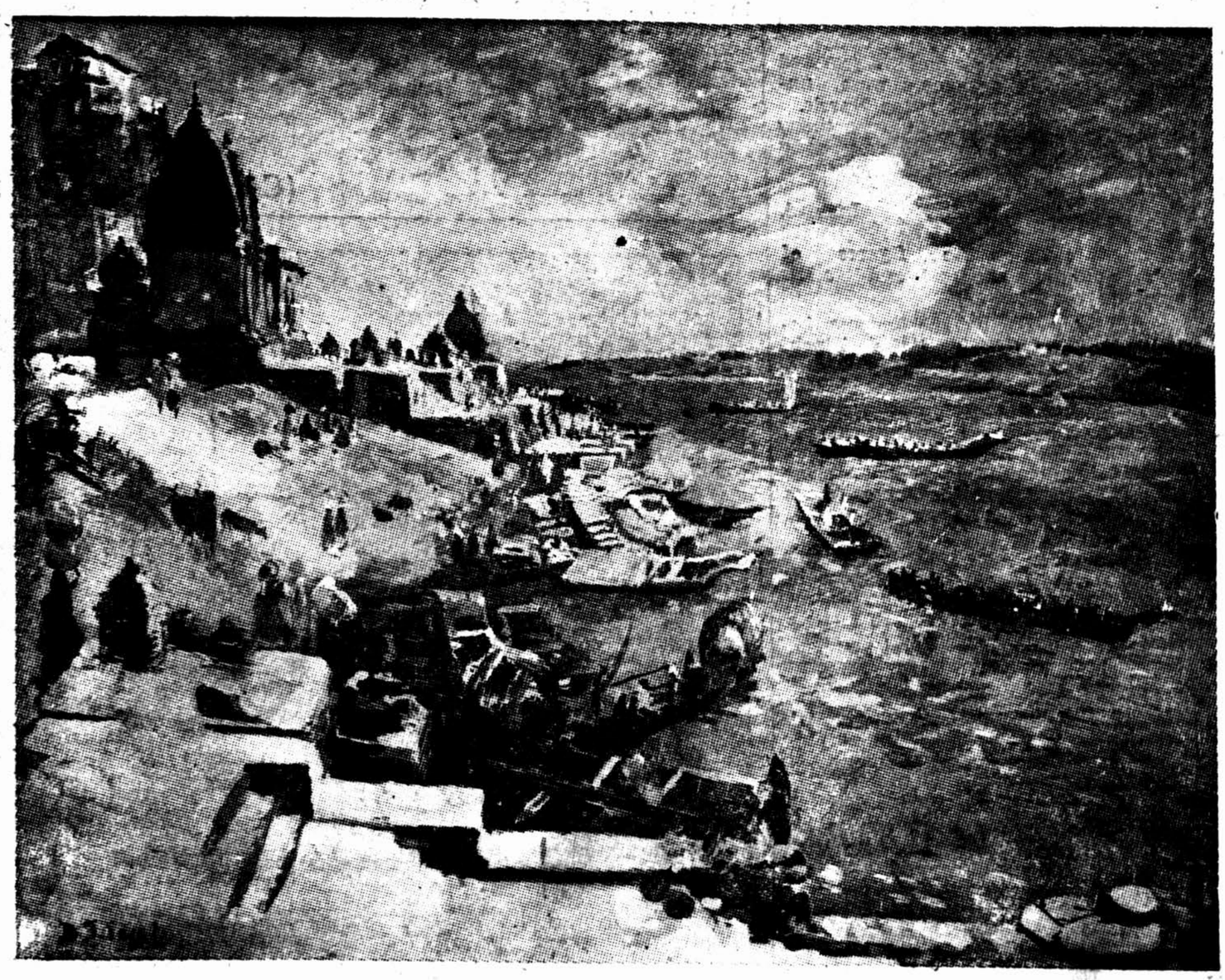
Art Society Of India

We publish on this page a few of the exhibits from the annual show of the Art Society of India, which is being held at present at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay. The Society, which was founded in 1918, has devised a novel method for its exhibitions. The members are their own judges and themselves make their selection for presentation. The best work is decided by the free vote of all the exhibitors and the winner is awarded the Patel Trophy with a cash prize of Rs. 300 endowed by the Society.

"Beauty And The Parrot"
A Dry-Point By N.S. Bendre

Jawaharlal Nehru
A Crayon Sketch By Madhu kar Joshi

"FEEDING THE PETS"
A Water Colour
By G. M. Solegaonkar



Nava Ghat, Maheshwar
An Oil By D. J. Joshi

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